The New-York Times.

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ARKANSAS.

FAILURE OF THE EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE.

INTERVENTION OF THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY INEVITABLE—THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION RESERVED TILL TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There is now little prospect of a settlement of affairs in Arkansas without positive, definite action by the President. The decision has been postponed till to-morrow. There has been a great anxiety to have the difficulties compromised and settled in some manner without bloodshed and without Federal interference, but the dispatches from Brooks are so defiant and almost impudent in tone toward the Federal authority, that little hope is left of effecting anything by compromise. The action of the President has not been foreshadowed, and the case is felt by all to be a very perplexing and difficult one, if its equities are to be investigated and passed upon. Baxter has received most sympathy, and between the two the verdict among Congressmen seems to incline much in his favor. Many would be glad to see a Provisional Government declared, and a new election ordered, in which the people might express a voice, which the dominant politicians of Arkansas have endeavored to suppress and overrule. Whether Baxter was elected or not, he was at first sustained and helped into office by the very men who are now turned against him.

Judging from the tone of the dispatches that have been sent from here in the last two days, it would seem probable that the Legislature which has responded to the call of Baxter would be protected in its meeting by the Federal Government, and that Brooks must be ordered away from the Capitol, which he now holds possession of. The courts and Legislature would also be protected from any attempts by either party to restrain or direct their action, and the civil machinery of the State set in its regular motion, as far as possible, till a decision had been reached in the State in a regular way in regard to the Governorship. Such action as this, if taken, would be practically a recognition of Baxter for the present. It is quite certain that the President and Attorney General have given the fullest and most complete consideration to the subject, and they also have before them as a basis of action more information than any persons yet possess, and whatever course they decide to pursue will presumptively be fair and legal, and it is certain it will be vigorously maintained.

The proposition to have a Congressional investigation meets with very little favor, as the fruitless result of a visit of the House Committee to New-Orleans is recalled, and there is no disposition to have such a result reported in this case.

BROOKS' REPLY TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The following dispatch was received here at 2:45 A. M., Tuesday:

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.

U. S. Grant, President, Washington, D. C.

On the 9th of May the Attorney General submitted to me a proposition which he said had your approval. On the 10th I accepted the same, out of deference to your wishes, feeling that in doing so I was humiliating myself and the courts of the State. This I did solely in the interest of peace, supposing that Baxter would be required to assent to your proposed plan of settlement. In accordance with the proposition of the Attorney General I issued a proclamation convening the Legislature on the fourth Monday of the present month. To my surprise Baxter has declined to submit the question of his election to the Legislature. In conversation with the members thereof he boldly proclaims that he does not and will not permit an investigation of his right to the office; yet you ask me to recognize the call of the Legislature at the instance of one who declares the question at issue, and for which you insist on its being assembled, shall not be settled by the tribunal you desire to be convened. An attempt at organization was made to-day, which failed, although persons were sworn in as members from districts in which no vacancies had been declared. Both Houses of the Legislature now have a quorum in existence. This quorum should pass upon the election returns and qualifications of the newly-elected members, instead of the newly-elected members themselves. This action I cannot and will not willingly submit to. Section 1, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States declares that full faith and credit shall be given to the judicial proceedings of every State, and if, in the face of the decision of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the State, deciding that I am, and recognizing me as, the legal Governor, you can recognize Baxter as Governor, it is your duty to respond to his application for Federal help. If you cannot, it is your duty to assist me to suppress the present domestic violence. To disband my troops at this time under no other assurance than is contained in your telegram of to-day, would result not only in the assassination of the Judges of the Supreme Court, but of many of my friends, and especially the colored men, who have been guilty of no crime save fidelity to law and order. I shall hold my troops together for the purpose of protecting the citizens of the State who believe the expression of the will of the people at the ballot-box should be enforced, and for the protection of those who stand by the Constitution, laws, and the adjudication of the courts of the country. Federal bayonets can put Baxter's Legislature in the State-house, but I am ignorant of the clause of the Constitution under which the President has this power. Nothing else will, and when there I doubt if you can compel them to determine who is Governor. It is time this agony, doubt, and uncertainty was over. The interests of humanity demand that the question shall be settled; and, if you have the power under the Constitution and laws of the United States to settle the question of who is Governor of Arkansas adverse to the decision of the courts of the State, settle it and settle it at once. I shall not resist what you may order United States troops to do, but shall, with all the power at my command, repel any and all attempts by Baxter's forces to take possession of the State-house. I am confident that a legal quorum of the Legislature will not respond to Baxter's call, and I shall not assent, nor be a party to, convening the Legislature under any other agreement than that submitted by yourself through the Attorney General on the 9th inst.

(Signed,) JOSEPH BROOKS,
Governor of Arkansas.

The following was received here this morning, and together with the above considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF ARKANSAS,
BARING CROSS, Ark., May 12.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams, Attorney General, Washington, D. C.:

The members of the General Assembly here, even if there were a quorum, and there is not, do not constitute a Legislature unless convened by the Governor. If you recognize this assemblage as a Legislature you recognize Baxter as Governor, for no one but the Governor can convene the Legislature in extraordinary session. If it is not a Legislature called by the proper authority its adjournment is a matter of no consequence. So far as the Secretary of State is concerned, if any of his prerogatives are interfered with, the courts of the State, and not the President, are the proper tribunal before which to redress his grievances. I have answered the President's dispatch at length. I shall not disband any troops under my command until the question of "who is Governor of Arkansas" is settled, unless required to do so by the direct command of the President. I have no proposition to submit, and will entertain none on the subject other than that proposed by yourself, sanctioned by the President, and agreed to by the agents and attorneys of Baxter and myself. The case made on the papers requires the President to recognize either Baxter or myself as Governor of Arkansas. The settlement of the question, either before the courts or the Legislature, is one that, in my opinion, does not require the intercession of the President on Baxter's behalf. He must act on the papers before him, and not upon what a Legislature may or may not do in the future. Upon a majority of the votes of the legal voters of this State, and upon the judgments of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, I am willing to stand or fall. But if these are to be held for naught by the President until such time as he can ascertain the opinion of the Legislature to guide him in determining who is Governor, and during the pendency of the question to allow the State and citizens to be plundered and robbed by an armed mob, which has already fired on the Federal troops and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of colored men, to avoid a further sacrifice of life and loss of property I am impelled by a sense of duty to submit my case as it now stands, and abide the President's determination.

(Signed,) JOSEPH BROOKS,
Governor of Arkansas.

TEMPER OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

It is known the Administration was reluctant or indisposed to interfere by force of arms in the Arkansas troubles, and therefore sought to restore peace in that State by mild yet earnest appeals to the parties immediately interested. Baxter's proposition as to the adjournment of the Legislature called for yesterday until Brooks' adherents should be present, together with the conditions annexed, was so fair and reasonable in the opinion of the President that the Attorney General informed him that his interests required an immediate acceptance of it. A remark was made in an Executive quarter today that Brooks could not have seen the significance of the intimation. The rejection of the proposition has certainly damaged his cause in official circles, a fact which perhaps he will soon realize. The Government believes that the Legislature should assemble free from armed and all other menace or restraint from either side, and that the proposition of Baxter, if it had been accepted by Brooks, would have opened the way for a peaceful solution of the pending question. Final action on the part of the Government will not be delayed more than a day or two, when means will be employed to protect the people from the dangers in which they are involved, without partiality toward either of the contending factions or the rival Governors by whom the feud was initiated. The President to-night expressed himself with much earnestness against those stimulating bloodshed and throwing the entire State of Arkansas into anarchy, and he was equally earnest in saying that he would not delay much longer in coming to a decision in the premises.

THE LEGISLATURE — THREE SHORT OF A QUORUM OF BOTH HOUSES PRESENT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 12.—Brooks still occupies the State-house and surroundings. Whether he intends to vacate or not under the President's instructions is not known.

Both houses met this morning at the Ditter building. There were eleven Senators and forty Representatives present, lacking three of a quorum—one in the Senate and two in the House. It is generally conceded there will be a quorum in both Houses to-morrow.

Matters are quiet this morning. The Baxter men are jubilant at the idea of Brooks having to vacate the State-house.

BROOKS' ELECTION CLAIMED BY HIS FRIENDS BY 7,000 MAJORITY.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Judge D. J. Smith, who ran for Lieutenant-Governor of Arkansas on the Brooks ticket, and C. W. Tankersly, Speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives, arrived here last night. Judge Smith claims that the Brooks ticket, with the exception of the Secretary of State, was elected by at least 7,000 majority, and that the people of the State generally so believe. The opposition, they say, made up the returns to suit themselves, and after Baxter was declared Governor many Democrats went over to him, believing he would make a good Governor. Mr. Tankersly says he does not recognize Baxter's call for an extra session of the Legislature, and has no idea of presiding over that body. He says that while on the way from Arkadelphia to Little Rock the train was searched for him three times by armed men, but he managed to escape recognition. He thinks their intention was to arrest and force him to preside over the House.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 12.—About 3 o'clock P. M. the Brooksites moved a company of infantry out to the rear of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Depot, with the view of stopping some recruits coming to Baxter from the south on the 4 o'clock train. Soon after this Gen. King White moved out with three companies of infantry and one company of cavalry, to drive in the Brooksites. He encountered them in the rear of the Penitentiary, and, after sharp firing, drove them into the building. About this time 200 men were sent as reinforcements to the Brooksites from the State-house. The Baxterites observing this movement, Gen. Blocher was sent with two companies of infantry to reinforce White. He marched up Scott street to Fifth, and up Fifth to Arch street, where he encountered a company of Brooksites, and, after a sharp fight, drove them back to their main body; then falling back two squares himself, was reinforced by two more companies. About this time a company of Federal troops was marched between the opposing parties and the fight stopped, both forces returning to their quarters. White lost one horse killed and one man slightly wounded. Blocher had two men wounded. It is reported that the Brooksites lost eight killed and wounded. Major Graves, of the Brooksites, was captured by the Baxter party. The affray was witnessed by a multitude of excited spectators from the house-tops.

ACCOUNT FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT OF YESTERDAY'S FIGHT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 12.—Early this morning Duffie, of Brooks' force, walked up to a Baxter negro picket in the city, put a pistol to his head, and ordered him to deliver up his gun and take it to the State-house. The negro did as directed, Duffie following soon after. When Duffie reached the neutral ground he was fired at by one of a party of Baxter's men. A picket (a regular) near told one of the Baxter men who was running after the shot was fired, to halt, and leveled his musket at the man, when a corporal on the ground cried out, "Don't shoot," and the man escaped. The above created some amusement.

7 P. M.—Baxter's Surgeon General states that two men were wounded—Berryman, severely in the spine and abdomen, and Gillen, shot wound through the knee. Several of Col. King White's horses were killed and wounded. Brooks' surgeons report no wounded.

Baxter got two rifled guns from Texas, reported to have been sent by the Governor. It is stated they will be turned loose on the State-house to-night. It is said that King White's movement to-night was to secure the Texas cannon, which have not yet arrived, but are on a train expected at 1 o'clock A. M.

Both parties are settling down to work, and a big fight is expected to-night. The regulars had no barricades on lower Markham street, as stated in last night's despatches, but only one company, with a gun. The company is still there. The Baxter side sent up signal-rockets late last night. At 12 o'clock to-day the steamer Robert Semple was sighted around the bend above the State-house. Orders were given to fall in, and the guns were got ready. Soon after her arrival Col. King White's cavalry went out to capture her. A force was sent from the State-house to head them off. At 12:30 the firing commenced. The Semple landed at the Cairo and Fulton Bridge. The Brooks men boarded her, and found Major Gen. Meyer, of Baxter's forces, on board. They captured him and put a guard on the boat.

As soon as the firing was known in the city, Col. Rose gave orders, one company formed behind the barricade, facing Baxter's lines, with loaded guns, and got ready to prevent their advance. Another company, in command of Lieut. Noble, marched toward the battle field, halted half way, and the officer went ahead. The Brooks men were behind the rifle-pits on the side-hill, which were thrown up when Markham street was being graded. The firing had been quite brisk on both sides. The Baxter forces had been driven over the opposite hill, between two of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad buildings. The forces were 300 yards apart. Col. Rose was soon seen riding toward the Baxter lines, which had been moved back toward the city. Lieut. Morrison and Col. Rose both galloped to different points to stop the firing. Their efforts were ineffectual, however, and the firing now became sharper and nearer toward the city. Now the regulars marched between, but soon came back to their original position.

The firing between pickets was now intermittent. Baxter sent out infantry to support White. When five blocks from the State-house, and passing it, they fired at the advanced Brooks pickets. His company, one block from the State-house, fired a volley back, and the Baxterites retreated in good order. Several were seen to fall. An attack on the State-house was now expected, and companies were thrown out, Gen. Fagan and staff riding to and fro giving orders. The Brooks forces were under the immediate command of Col. Brizzolari. Toward evening King White's command moved back toward the end of the town.

The following are the casualties according to rumor: Two men killed early in the fight, and three wounded at the close, one named Berryman. They were all of King White's command. One negro, a non-combatant, was shot through the hand. The fighting during the afternoon occurred in a thickly-settled part of the city. The women and children were scared badly.

Lieut. Morrison, of the regulars, was shot at three times by one man, a Baxterite. Morrison was on horseback at the time and endeavoring to prevent bloodshed. He drew a pistol to return the fire, but it snapped. None of the shots touched him. Capt. Grove, of the Brooks party, was captured during the skirmish. At 6 o'clock a squad of Baxter's cavalry were seen across the river, and King White's command went out toward the morning's battle-ground.

At this hour (7 P. M.) a steamboat inside of Baxter's lines is blowing signals to King White's command.

Ten o'clock P. M.—It is probable none of the Brooks men were wounded. Some had their clothes cut during the fight. Two Baxter companies fired over 100 shots at each other before discovering their mistake. Firing has just commenced again, stray shots being heard. The Baxterites are making signals with colored lights.

THE SITUATION AT LITTLE ROCK AT MIDNIGHT.

LITTLE ROCK, May 12—Midnight.—Since the skirmish to-day matters have been rather quiet. Two pieces of artillery and several companies of recruits are expected to-night to reinforce Baxter.

Baxter received a telegram from the President to-day asking if the Brooks party were preventing the members of the Legislature from assembling. Baxter replied in the affirmative, and that but for the stoppage of the trains by the Brooks force there would have been a quorum the first day. Brooks still occupies the State-house, although it was reported to-night he was moving out with the records.

No business houses have been opened to-day, and the city is full of armed men.

THE CHICAGO PRESBYTERY—THE SWING CASE.

CHICAGO, May 12.—In the Chicago Presbytery to-day the committee appointed to consider the protest filed on Friday last by Rev. Dr. Swetzey, on behalf of himself and a number of other members of the Presbytery, against the action of that body in receiving the charges against Prof. Swing, submitted a report sustaining the protest, and further that the vagueness and irregularity of the charges would not be sufficient, if proved, to constitute an offense.

THE PROPOSED COTTON-DEALERS' CONVENTION.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 12.—The New-Orleans Cotton Exchange having designated this city as the suitable place for holding the convention of delegates from the cotton exchanges of the various States, the Augusta Exchange extends a cordial invitation to the several cotton exchanges to send delegates to the meeting proposed to be held in this city on the 3d of June.

WASHINGTON.

THE GENEVA AWARD BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

TWO AMENDMENTS MADE—INSURANCE COMPANIES EXCLUDED—THE HOUSE BILL ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate, after a protracted session to-day, passed the Geneva Award bill substantially as it came from the Judiciary Committee. The only two amendments which were agreed to were those submitted by Mr. Sherman. The first one, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in coin the judgments of the court organized by the bill out of any such money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and for that purpose authorizing him, when necessary, to issue and sell at public sale, after ten days' notice, at not less than par in coin, a sufficient amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, of denominations of $50 or some multiple thereof, redeemable in coin of the present standard value at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly at the rate of five per cent. per annum. This amendment does not authorize any increase in the public debt, as a single bond for the whole amount of the award was issued when it was received and placed in the custody of the Secretary of State. The issue of bonds now of a smaller denomination for the distribution of the award, will cancel the single bond above mentioned. The other amendment provides that all claims shall be stated and adjudged upon the basis of United States gold coin at the time of the loss of the vessel. The amendment of Mr. Thurman to strike out the provision of the bill excluding the claims of insurance companies caused a long discussion, and it was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, but rejected afterward in the Senate by a vote of 29 to 21. A number of Senators who voted for it in committee were absent when the vote upon it was taken in the Senate. Messrs. Alcorn, Allison, Cragin, Goldthwaite, Johnston, Jones, Norwood, and Saulsbury, who voted for it in Committee of the Whole, did not answer to their names when the vote was taken in the Senate; and Mr. Conover, who voted for the amendment in committee, voted against it in the Senate. When Mr. Thurman found his amendment was lost he also voted in the negative for the purpose of moving a reconsideration to-morrow when those Senators would be in, but Mr. Edmunds obtained the floor ahead of him, and made that motion immediately, when the Senate refused to reconsider. Then followed a little filibustering, which was, however, soon abandoned. Mr. Conkling made an effort to have the first ten sections of the bill, which provide for the organization of a special court to adjudicate the claims, stricken out, and insert in lieu thereof the House bill authorizing the President to select a Circuit Court of the United States to determine these claims. He gave as his reasons for this amendment; first, that it would be more economical, and second, that any claimant whose claim exceeded $5,000 would have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. This amendment was rejected by a vote of 34 to 23. Mr. Sargent then proposed to fix the number of Judges at three, instead of five; but this proposition was also voted down. Mr. Stewart offered an amendment providing that any expenditure incurred by the United States in the negotiation of, care, and distribution of the award should be deducted before the payment of any private claim, and this was agreed to in Committee of the Whole by one majority, the vote standing 21 in favor of to 20 against; but after the bill was reported to the Senate, the amendment was rejected. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, made an effort to have war premiums paid to insurance companies embraced in the class of claims to be adjudicated, but he was unsuccessful both in committee and in the Senate. The vote upon the final passage of the bill was 26 yeas to 17 nays. There will be considerable difficulty in getting the subject again before the Senate this session, unless by the return of this bill with some action of the House upon it. The struggle apparently turns upon the allowance of insurance claims, and the action of the Senate to-day was by no means decisive on that matter.

THE HOUSE BILL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE AWARD.

The House Judiciary Committee took a final vote to-day upon the House bill for the distribution of the Geneva award. The bill excludes all joint stock insurance companies from participation in the award, except the balances on their banks show actual loss, and admits mutual insurance companies to a share in the award in cases of actual loss, in which case provision is made for a distribution of the pro rata reward among stockholders.

CONDITION OF REPRESENTATIVE MELLISH.

Representative Mellish, of New-York City, has for several days given evidence to those associated with him of incipient mental aberration. The change in his manner first began to be noticed last Friday or Saturday, but it was then hoped by his friends that he would speedily recover, and that the attention of the public would not be attracted to his condition. He has constantly grown worse, however, and this afternoon his physicians decided that absolute rest from all excitement was necessary, and in accordance with their certificate he has been temporarily placed in the National Asylum, near this city, under the care of Dr. Nichols. His condition of mind seems to have been induced by severe mental application and by physical ill health. His physicians are confident that after a brief period of rest and good care he will be fully restored. For the last two days Gen. Woodford, Mr. Lawson, and Mr. Cooke, of New-York, have been constant in their attention and care of him. His family are, of course, very greatly distressed, but are encouraged by the hopeful statements of his physicians.

THE CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLYING PAPER TO THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Committee on Banking and Currency this morning heard the testimony of Mr. Hudson, paper manufacturer in North Manchester, Conn. He testified that in 1870 he offered to furnish the department with the fibre-paper then used at about sixty per cent. less than the price paid; that he several times renewed this offer since, but that his proposition was declined for the alleged reason that the fibre-paper in use by the Treasury Department was a patented article. The prosecution in this case, as it has been called, will be concluded to-morrow, when the Treasury officials will be called upon to testify.

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK AFFAIR—A SHARP DEBATE EXPECTED.

There are indications of a very spirited debate relative to the Freedmen's Bank, when it shall be discussed. Mr. Bromberg this morning, with much spirit, signified his intention to debate the bill, which, it is expected, will be reported in a day or two. It has been stated by members of the committee that Mr. Bromberg himself is counsel and surety for a defaulting cashier, and that his serious opposition to the bank has been owing to this fact. It is expected that Bromberg will notice these statements in his announced speech.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK.

The Committee on Banking and Currency have postponed any further consideration of the investigation of the Ocean National Bank matter of New-York until after certain preliminary proceedings in bankruptcy in Detroit are concluded.

THE UTAH DIFFICULTY—G. Q. CANNON DECLARED ELECTED—AN INVESTIGATION.

The House settled one branch of the Utah question by declaring that George W. Maxwell was not elected, and that George Q. Cannon, the Mormon apostle, was elected. The Committee on Elections was also instructed to investigate whether Cannon is a polygamist, and whether he has taken an oath, as a Mormon, inconsistent with his loyalty to the United States Government and his oath as a Delegate. The debate upon the report of the committee was less animated than had been expected. The committee had reported first that Maxwell was not elected; second, that Cannon was elected, but was silent on the point whether he was entitled to his seat. Mr. Hazelton, as an individual member of the committee, offered an additional resolution, reciting various allegations as to the polygamous belief of Mr. Cannon and his alleged disloyal oath, and recommended that the Committee on Elections investigate these facts. Mr. Harrison, Republican, of the committee, went further than the majority in recommendation as to Cannon. He introduced a resolution declaring Cannon to be both elected and entitled to a seat. These four independent propositions were before the House. Mr. Harrison, in a very forcible and compact speech, stated the constitutional argument in support of his resolution. It was that a committee having found Cannon elected and possessed of the constitutional qualifications of a Congressman, should have reported that Cannon was entitled to his seat; that the distinction between the right of the House to determine upon the right of a member to a seat and the right of the House to expel a member for any cause, should be well defined; that to confuse these two processes would be to establish a very dangerous precedent, which might practically result in the expulsion of a member by a majority vote, in violation of the constitutional provision which requires a two-thirds vote, and that there was no warrant for making any distinction between a delegate and a member in this regard. Mr. Speer, Democrat, of the committee, showed some heat and more partisanship in his presentation of the case. He did not think that the question of polygamy entered into the issue before the House. Mr. Hazelton very earnestly pressed his resolution for an investigation upon the merits of the case, and claimed that the Committee on Elections had already nearly sufficient evidence before it. Judge Hoar thought that there was a constitutional difference between a representative and a delegate, and that, in point of fact, a delegate had no constitutional rights. Judge Poland declared that the Committee on Elections were already in possession of sufficient testimony to establish a *prima facie* case for the expulsion of Cannon. The votes that Maxwell was not elected, and that Cannon was elected, were unanimous. The Harrison resolution, declaring Cannon entitled to his seat, passed by 111 yeas to 75 nays, and the Hazelton resolution, providing for an investigation, was adopted by a vote of 127 yeas to 51 nays.

THE FINANCE BILL TO COME UP IN THE SENATE TO-DAY.

The Finance bill, it is understood, will come up in the Senate to-morrow and will be acted upon as speedily as possible. Perhaps the final vote will be reached to-morrow, but it is more likely that the subject may consume two or three days. While it is understood, in a general way, that there will be little debate, it is impossible to say what discussion may not be aroused. Various amendments will be offered and voted upon, and of course there will be more or less debate upon them. It is hard to form any estimate of the chances of action, but the prevailing belief seems to be that the bill reported from the committee will pass the Senate without very material modification. There have been no new developments of desires or purposes in regard to the bill.

ANOTHER POSTAGE BILL.

The Post Office Committee of the House has taken up the recommendation of the Postmaster General in favor of prepayment of postage on all classes of mail matter, and are framing a bill requiring prepayment of postage on newspapers at some fixed rate, by the pound. Whatever the merits or demerits of the measure, it is hardly possible that it can secure favorable action in both Houses of Congress at this session, and time spent in considering it now may be regarded as thrown away.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

A REVIEW OF THE FIELD—PROBABILITY OF EATON'S SUCCESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—The Senatorial contest is uppermost in conversation to-day. I think the Barnum men give up all hopes of his election, and will now strain every effort to defeat Eaton by securing the election of Ingersoll. But Eaton's friends are very confident to-night, and evidently have reason for their confidence in the more hopeful talk of Representatives who have come back to-day after a few days' intercourse with their constituents. The canvass, as made in this hopeful view of the situation, gives of Senators as follows: Hartford County—Eaton 3, scattering none; New-Haven—Eaton 8, scattering 1; New-London—Eaton none, 2 scattering; Fairfield—Eaton 1, 2 scattering; Litchfield—Eaton none, 3 scattering; Windham—Eaton none, 1 scattering; Middlesex—Eaton none, 1 scattering; Tolland—Eaton 1, 1 scattering. And of Representatives as follows: Hartford County—Eaton 26, none scattering; New-Haven—Eaton 10, scattering 6; New-London—Eaton 7, and 7 scattering; Fairfield—Eaton 9, and 14 scattering; Litchfield—Eaton 6, and 25 scattering; Windham—Eaton 5, and 6 scattering; Middlesex—Eaton 11, and 1 scattering; Tolland—Eaton 9, and none scattering. Making a total of Senators—Eaton 6, and scattering 11; and of Representatives—Eaton 83, and 59 scattering. The whole total being—Eaton 89, and scattering 70. If the caucus is full to-morrow evening, 80 will be necessary to a choice. Mr. Ingersoll's friends claim from 25 to 40 votes on the first ballot, which is extravagant. If Eaton does not lead on the first, then Ingersoll's ballot will be increased.

THE FOREST FIRES.

DETROIT, May 12.—Slight showers in the vicinity of Saginaw and Bay cities, and northward along the line of the Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw Railroad, have partially extinguished the fires. Further north, on Lake Huron, some trouble still exists, although no great damage is yet reported in this quarter. The telegraph lines were burned down several times to-day, but are working through to-night, and bring no serious news from Northern Michigan.

In Lapeer County the continued absence of rain causes the fire to spread, and some damage is reported.

Slevin's mill, at Fish Lake, burned yesterday. Loss, $5,000.

The western part of the State was visited by heavy showers to-day, extinguishing the fires.

A tornado passed over the outskirts of Grand Rapids to-day, destroying several buildings. No one reported hurt.

Several dwellings and barns, with contents, were burned along the lake north of Alpena.

RAILROAD MASTER MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

A CONVENTION OF THE SOCIETY IN CHICAGO—THE TOPICS DISCUSSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The American Railroad Master Mechanics' Association inaugurated their seventh annual session at Kingsbury Hall, in this city, to-day. The President, H. W. Britton, delivered an address, which treated of the present and future prosperity of the master mechanics upon American railroads, and predicted a future which would call them into power from the want of scientific men at the head of railroads. The convention then entered upon discussion of the following subjects, which continued until late this evening: "The Purification of Water to be Used in Engine Boilers," and "The Practicability of a Mechanical Laboratory." About 100 members in all are in attendance at the convention. The representatives are evenly represented from all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and are an intelligent body of men. The session will last the remainder of the week. During their stay the members will be tendered the courtesies of the city, which include a steamer trip on Lake Michigan to-morrow, a ride around the city the day following, and a trip to Elgin on Friday, when they will visit the watch factory.

THE TURF.

LEXINGTON RACES—REMARKABLE TIME BY TOM BOWLING.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 12.—This was the second day of the Lexington races. The first race was a mile and a half dash. The contestants were Tom Bowling, four years old, by Lexington, out of Lucy Fowler, and Jean Valjean, four years old, by Lightning, out of Sequin. During the race the excitement ran high, with frequent rounds of cheers from the spectators. The time is the fastest on record for the distance—2:34¾. The race was won by Tom Bowling, his opponent being at least three seconds behind. Tom Bowling continued the race as far as the mile-pole, which he reached in the remarkable time of 3:27¾. The betting stood five to one in favor of Tom Bowling.

Tom Bowling made the first mile in the first race in 1:41¾.

The second race was a sweepstakes for two-year olds, half a mile. Nine horses started. Aristides was the favorite in the pools, but Keen's ch. f. Leona took the first position in the race, and won by a little over two lengths, Aristides second, Katie Pearce third; the others were not placed. Time—49½. This is claimed to be the fastest time by two seconds ever recorded in a half-mile dash.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire on the corner of Fourteenth and Plum streets, Cincinnati, yesterday afternoon, destroyed Sannings' planing mill, and Shubert & Theissenger's and Egger & Sannings' furniture manufactories, with the stock and material. Sannings' loss is $30,000; insured in the Erie, of New-York, and the Union and Triumph, of Cincinnati, for $1,500 each; the Brewers, of Milwaukee, and the Amazon, of Cincinnati, for $2,000 each, and the Fire Association, of Philadelphia, for $1,500. The furniture manufacturers' loss is $20,000; insured in the Brewers' and Malsters' for $1,500 each, and in the Buffalo German for $1,000. Cook's furniture manufactory, adjoining, loses $10,000; insured in the Traders', of Chicago, the Brewers', of Milwaukee, the Amazon, of Cincinnati, the Buffalo German, and the Hibernian, of Cleveland, for $1,000 each. The loss by the fire is $55,000, including $4,000 damage to the building and stock of the Cincinnati Ice Company.

A car of oil on the first Harrisburg freight-train, east for Philadelphia, yesterday morning took fire at Highspire, six miles east of Harrisburg, and before it could be extinguished entirely consumed two other cars loaded with oil, and one car loaded with live hogs. About thirty hogs managed to escape. About 200 feet of track was destroyed, the rails being badly bent by the heat. The telegraph-wires were broken down, the poles being burned off. The Pacific express east was detained two hours. The mail train west was also detained about two hours. The damage is now being repaired, trains are passing regularly, and there will be no further detention.

A fire broke out yesterday in the village of Butternuts, Otsego County, N. Y., which destroyed the stores of Stockwell & Casse, hardware; G. W. Lillie, general store; F. Blackman, furniture; Wm. Smith, jewelry; Wm. Oliver, general store, and D. Gray, groceries. Half the business part of the village is in ashes. The flames were stayed only by the tearing down of buildings.

A fire occurred at Milledgeville, Ga., at 2 A. M. yesterday, which destroyed thirteen buildings, chiefly old wooden ones, on Hancock street. About $10,000 worth of goods were consumed. The loss in real estate is not given.

A dispatch from Wellsbury, West Va., states that the paper mill of Messrs. Harvey & George was burned Monday. The loss is $50,000. The property was not insured.

LOCAL FIRES.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the building No. 699 Broadway, occupied as an armory and drill-room by the Eighty-eighth Regiment, a colored organization. The fire is supposed to have originated from a leak in a gas-pipe, and resulted in $1,000 damage to the building and fixtures. The first floor of the building is occupied by the Howe Sewing-machine Company, who sustain a loss of $100 by water.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 13—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts. It has risen in the North-west, and is lowest in Florida. No decided change in temperature is reported. Clear weather, with southerly to easterly winds in the lake region and the North-west; light rain and north-easterly winds in the South Atlantic States; variable winds and generally clear weather in the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Upper Ohio Valley. The Mississippi has fallen at Cairo. The Ohio has fallen except at Louisville.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States, generally clear weather and south-east to south-west winds will prevail, with a slight rise of temperature and falling barometer. Light rain will prevail in Northern New-York and in the St. Lawrence Valley.

AN EXPLANATION BY SENATOR SCHURZ.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—In a communication to the *Republican*, Senator Schurz says some expressions in the Washington letter printed in the *Republican* a few days ago, defining his (Schurz's) position, are calculated to lead readers to believe that he had seen and revised the letter before its publication, and that it was expressly authorized by him. This he denies, and says he had no knowledge of the letter, or any part of it, and desires the letter to be regarded as a clever journalistic performance of the *Republican's* correspondents, but not as a manifesto inspired by him (Schurz.)

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LAGOS AND THE GOLD COAST TO BE CONSOLIDATED IN ONE PROVINCE.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Lords, to-night, the Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, said, in accordance with the feelings of the country, the Government has decided that it is impossible to abandon its possession on the Gold Coast. The Government proposed to unite Lagos and the Gold Coast in one province, under a Governor who will reside forty miles in land from Accra. The place designated for the Governor's residence will be the nominal capital of the consolidated province, and will be protected by native troops. The Government will retain a monopoly of the sale of arms and ammunition.

LONDON, May 13—5:30 A. M.—The press this morning generally approve of the Earl of Carnarvon's scheme for the government of the Gold Coast.

BANQUET TO SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

LONDON, May 13—5. A. M.—A banquet was given yesterday at Portsmouth to Sir Garnet Wslseley and the officers of the Ashantee expedition.

THE RECEPTION OF THE CZAR TO-DAY.

LONDON, May 12—5:30 A. M.—The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Arthur will receive the Czar at Gravesend at noon to-day, and conduct him directly to Windsor Castle.

THE MINERS' STRIKE RENEWED—THE CZAR.

LONDON, May 12.—The strikes among the coal-miners and laborers of Durham have again broken out. The strikers are turbulent and disorderly, and much distress among them and their families has already occurred.

The Czar embarked at Flushing, Holland, today, for England.

FRANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AGAIN IN SESSION.

PARIS, May 12.—The National Assembly met at Versailles to-day. There was no message from President MacMahon.

M. Buffet, the President of the Assembly, read a letter from M. Piccon, deputy from the department of Alps-Maritimes, making an explanation in relation to a speech lately delivered by him in favor of the separation of that department from France, and resigning his seat in the Assembly. His resignation was accepted.

The officers of the Bureau of the Assembly will be elected to-morrow.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PARIS—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

PARIS, May 12.—There was a large fire last night in the Bastile quarter of this city. Several persons were burned to death, and about 200 were made homeless.

SPAIN.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF A MINISTERIAL COALITION.

MADRID, May 12.—The *Iberia* (newspaper) says the difficulties in the way of the formation of a coalition Ministry are insurmountable.

A VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, May 12.—The Carlists claim a victory in the recent engagement between the body of Royalists under Don Alfonso and a force of Republicans. They say 350 of the Republicans were killed and wounded and 300 taken prisoners.

THE CURE OF SANTA CRUZ RECALLED BY DON CARLOS.

BAYONNE, May 12.—Don Carlos has revoked the banishment of the Curé of Santa Cruz, and recalled him to Spain.

INTERNATIONALS AT ALCOY.

LONDON, May 13—5 A. M—Dispatches from Madrid say the Internationals are becoming troublesome at Alcoy, and an outbreak is feared.

RUSSIA.

ARREST OF THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS—THE POLICE IN POSSESSION OF HIS HOUSE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says the Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar, has been arrested, but on what charge is not known. His house was searched by the Police. There is great excitement in St. Petersburg in consequence of the arrest.

TURKEY.

THE FAMINE IN ANATOLIA—MANY DEATHS FROM STARVATION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—There is no abatement of the famine in Anatolia. Reports from all sections of the country are of a most doleful character. Many persons have starved to death.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

THE DISTRESS SPREADING TO NEW DISTRICTS—SMALL-POX AND CHOLERA.

LONDON, May 13—5:30 A. M.—A dispatch to the *Times* reports the distress from famine and disease spreading in the districts of South Tirhoot, and Singboom India.

Small-pox and cholera prevail to a distressing extent.

CUBA.

PRIVATE LETTER FROM A VOLUNTEER—ACTIVITY OF THE INSURGENTS.

A letter from Havana says: The following is a translation of an extract from a letter written by a Spaniard, and an officer of volunteers, and can be relied upon:

SANTO ESPIRITU, April 28, 1874.

Some days ago the insurgent chief, Juan Pablo Arias, passed the Torcha with 130 men or more.

To-day it is reported that a band of insurgents, strong in numbers, passed the Trocha by Fort No. 2 (of the Trocha.) The insurgents, upon being challenged, answered that they were the Andalusia battalion. For allowing themselves to be deceived the commandants of the fort have been arrested.

Sixty men left here to-day to reinforce Las Tunas and Zaza. The volunteers will have to guard the railroad.

On the plantation called "Baciunode Esponda," three leagues from here, there was a band of insurgents encamped yesterday.

A GENEROUS CINCINNATIAN.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Mr. David Sinton, who recently gave $100,000 to the Cincinnati Bethel, has requested the City Council to designate a suitable improvement for the Fifth Street Market space, between Main and Walnut streets, to cost $50,000, and he will contribute the money for that purpose.

DISPOSITION OF BILLS BEFORE THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 12.—The Governor has signed about all the bills before him to which there has been no objection. He has now before him a large number of objections to various bills, to which he is devoting consideration. He will continue this work until next week, when he will resume the signing of bills, excepting, of course, those he disapproves.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—May 12.

SENATE.

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF WORKS OF ART.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill authorizing the Trustees of the Massachusetts Museum of Fine Arts to import and retain for two years certain works of art free of duty. It was passed.

SITE FOR A STATUE OF GEN. GREENE.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to designate in the Capitol Grounds a site for an equestrian statue of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, in conformity with the resolution of the Continental Congress, passed in 1786. Agreed to.

THE PEABODY SCHOOL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, called up the bill granting a site to the Peabody School, at St. Augustine, Fla.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an amendment providing that if at any time there should be any one excluded on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, that the grant should revert to the United States. The bill was laid over.

THE FINANCE BILL.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Finance, reported an amendment to the new Finance bill, which proposes to strike out the following words in the second section of the bill: "And each national banking association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on the bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits;" and to insert in lieu thereof the following: "And each of said associations shall keep and maintain as part of its lawful money reserve one-third of the coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits, unless such associations shall elect to exchange such proportion of coin for bonds of the United States of the character herein provided for, which shall therefrom, until the 1st day of January, 1878, be delivered to them by the Secretary of the Treasury, and which may afterward be held by such association and considered as part of its reserve. Three per cent. only of the interest upon which bonds shall be paid to such association, or to any holder thereof, and the remaining two per cent. shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the whole amount of gold thus received shall be applied by him exclusively to the payment of the six per cent. five-twenty bonds of the United States."

It was ordered that the amendment lie on the table, and be printed.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Geneva Award bill, the pending question being the amendment of Mr. Thurman, to strike out the clause excluding claims of insurance companies.

Mr. SCHURZ said the dealings of this Government with the money derived from the Geneva Tribunal should be marked by strict fairness, and every effort should be made to carry out the spirit of that tribunal. The situation and policy of the United States was such, that it might be expected this country would remain neutral in the great conflicts of the world, and it would be to our interest to carry out the spirit of that tribunal, and carefully guard against any vague notions of national losses or national indemnity. If such a precedent should be established, as the bill proposed, it might be very troublesome for us, if we should ever, as a neutral power, become involved in a similar difficulty.

Mr. CONKLING said the bill deserved much more consideration than it was receiving. It involved nearly $17,000,000 in money, but matters beyond mere money considerations were involved in it. The distribution of the Geneva award concerned the dignity, the reputation, and the discretion of the American nation. The affair had become memorable throughout the world. He did not consider the pending bill as wise as it might have been made. It was not necessary to create a special court in this matter to invent laws of its own, but it would be far better to go through the regular judicial process with the right of appeal. To consider the details of the bill he thought that the same rule that applied to insurance companies should be applied to all others. If, as claimed, the money belonged to the Treasury, no one had any claim upon it—underwriters or any one else. It could be applied to building light-houses; to the relief of the widows or orphans of the late war, or to any purpose which suited Congress. If the use of the money was not to follow the line marked by the arbitration, then Congress ought to listen to the claim of him whose vessel was burned or sunk by the Shenandoah prior to her departure from Melbourne. The Government presented the claims of these insurance companies at Geneva when it presented and vouched for its case. Could this fifteen and a half millions of money have ever been recovered without these claims. He referred to the computation made by the Swiss arbitration, which showed the gross amount to be $12,000,000, and the interest run it up to $15,500,000. The bill was inconsistent with itself, it being an attempt to do absolute original equity, while it ignored the very principle. He did not see why the man whose vessel was destroyed by the Shenandoah, a month before she entered Melbourne, should be turned away. One ground or the other should be taken: If Congress had unbounded discretion to give this money to whom it pleased, then the bill before the Senate was too narrow to satisfy the judgment or conscience of the American Senate. If, on the other hand, the money was to be distributed as intended by the arbitration the course of Congress was plainly defined by all well-settled principles of law and equity. He would support the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Thurman.) He again announced his opposition to the feature of the bill establishing a special court, and said some regular court should be selected for the adjudication of the claims and the right of appeal be given. All the cases would not be appealed to the Supreme Court. Four or five might be, but the others would be govered by the decisions in those first appealed. He favored the plan of the House bill, and said he would probably offer an amendment similar thereto. Certainly underwriters should be allowed to have their say in court.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said, as he had voted for the ill in committee, he esteemed it proper to state his easons now for so doing. He regarded this claim s a material one. The liability was to this Government on account of the English Government having iolated the Neutrality laws. After quoting from arious legal decisions, in support of his argument, e said in the distribution of this relief fund the oney should go to indemnify those who lost by the ar. If the insurance company lost by the war let be indemnified. The bill prohibited the merchant om making profit out of the award, and expressly rovided he should have only indemnity. Why ould the insurance company have more than indemnity?

Mr. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, gave notice that he uld offer an amendment to the twelfth section, bidding the allowance of claims where the party ured had received indemnity from any insur- e company, so as to provide that no claim shall be wed in behalf of any claimant, unless such claim- shall show to the satisfaction of the court t during the late rebellion the sum of his losses eeded the sum of his gains. He said he saw no on why fish should be made of one set of claim- and flesh of another. It was proposed to apply a provision to an insurance company, and, efore, it should be applied to all. He saw no e in insuring a vessel, and Congress had no t to make such an unnatural distinction. In dis- nting this fund the butcher, the baker, and the lestick-maker should all stand on the same foot- He did not agree with his colleague. This was ional fund.

. BOUTWELL said insurance was a distinct bus- as well as commerce, and if Congress com- d the insurance company to exhibit a balance- , upon the same principle it would compel the nant to exhibit his, and see if his profits are ented or diminished. The insurance compa- night, under the provisions of this bill, show their balance-sheets losses incurred by the ia and the eleven other Confederate cruisers, hich it had been declared that Great Britain ot responsible.

WADLEIGH, of New-Hampshire, favored the ions of the bill as reported by the committee he ground that the insurance companies had ompensated by the heavy premiums they re- To give them a portion of this award be to pay them twice, and if they were to twice others should be also.

EDMUNDS, of Vermont, made a legal argument to the objections against the bill, and main- that the principles of the bill had been settled icial decisions in the United States for many He quoted from Judge Story's and other s in cases of American vessels destroyed in of 1812, and contended that the wrong com- by Great Britain was not against the indi- itizen but against the nation, and that was nciple which governed the presentation of at Geneva; and he said no nation would or ith respect, submit questions of its relations ations to its own citizens to a foreign

estion was then taken on the amendment hurman to strike out the clause excluding s of insurance companies, and it was agreed 1, nays 27, as follows:

essrs. Alcorn, Allison, Bayard, Bogy, Bout- kingham, Conkling, Conover, Cooper, Cragin, nis, Fenton, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Howe, In- ston, Jones, Merrimon, Morrill of Vermont, Ransom, Robertson, Saulsbury, Schurz, Sher- kton, Thurman, Tipton, Washburn—31.

essrs. Anthony, Boreman, Carpenter, Chand- nds, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Gil- er, Hamilton of Texas, Harvey, Hitchcock, Creery, Mitchell, Morrill of Maine, Oglesby, sey, Sargent, Scott, Sprague, Stewart, Wad- , Windom, Wright—27.

ERMAN offered an amendment that all ovable, or to be allowed under the act, timated and adjudged upon the basis of tes gold coin at the time of the loss.

quest of several Senators it was agreed mendment should be debated, and that the made yesterday should be laid aside for the present.

MAN, in support of his amendment, said vessels were destroyed upon the high ll their commercial relations were with marts of the world where gold was the The claimants might file their claims at value, and they might then amount to r $30,000,000.

said the amendment had better be ugh he did not think it would be possi- court to award the value of a piece of , at its currency value ten years ago. amendment would do no harm.

ING favored the amendment, and said ded that interest should be allowed to

AN's amendment was agreed to. Yeas 37, nays 21.

AN offered an amendment, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgments of the court created by the bill in coin, and for the purpose of raising such coin, directing him to issue and sell bonds of a similar character to the new five per cent. bonds.

Mr. EDMUNDS opposed the issue of any bonds. Government had the money in the Treasury. It had been used in the cancellation of the public debt, and the committee had supposed the judgments could be paid in currency out of the current revenues of the Government.

Mr. SHERMAN said one bond had been issued for the whole amount when the award was received, and the issue of smaller bonds now, as he proposed, would not increase the public debt any, but would take the place of the bond for the whole amount already issued. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. STEWART offered an amendment that all expenses incurred by the United States in negotiating the award, and in the care and distribution of the same, shall be reimbursed before any private claim is paid, which was agreed to—yeas 21, nays 20.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was reported to the Senate and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to, with the exception of that of Mr. Thurman, to strike out the clause excluding the claims of insurance companies from being considered, which was rejected—yeas 21, nays 29.

Mr. THURMAN moved that the Senate adjourn. Rejected—yeas 9, nays 40.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Thurman, to strike out the clause excluding the claims of insurance companies, was rejected.

Mr. THURMAN arose to offer a similar motion, and said he had voted with the majority for the purpose of making a motion to reconsider.

Mr. EDMUNDS having been first recognized, the vote was taken on his motion, and it was rejected—yeas 22, nays 27.

Various amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 26, nays 17, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Conover, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hager, Harvey, Hitchcock, Kelley, Logan, Mitchell, Morrill of Maine, Oglesby, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Sargent, Scott, Sprague, Stewart, Wadleigh, West, Windom, Wright—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Bogy, Buckingham, Conkling, Cooper, Davis, Dennis, Fenton, Gordon, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Merrimon, Ransom, Schurz, Stockton, Thurman—17.

THE ARKANSAS QUESTION.

Mr. CLAYTON, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution setting forth the condition of affairs in Arkansas, and directing the appointment of a committee of three, to forthwith proceed to Arkansas with power to fully investigate into the cause of the disturbance, and to inquire as to who is the lawful Governor, with power to send for persons and papers. Laid over and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then, at 7:15 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS.

Mr. BROMBERG, of Alabama, endeavored to bring up the question of the Freedman's Savings Bank, but it was objected to, and the matter went over, with the understanding that the bill will be reported to-morrow or next day, and an hour given to its discussion.

UTAH AND POLYGAMY.

Mr. HAZELTON, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Elections, called up the Utah contested election case, the report being that Mr. Maxwell, the contestant, was not duly elected, and that Mr. Cannon, the sitting member, was. He also offered as an amendment the following resolution:

Whereas, George R. Maxwell has prosecuted a contest against the sitting member, George Q. Cannon, now occupying a seat in the Forty-third Congress as delegate for the Territory of Utah, charging, among other things, that said Cannon is disqualified from holding and is unworthy of a seat on the floor of this House, for the reason that he was at the date of his election, to wit, the 5th day of August, 1872, and prior thereto had been and still is openly living and cohabiting with four women as his wives under the pretended sanction of a system of polygamy, which system he notoriously indorses, against the statute of the United States, approved July 1, 1862, which declares the same to be a felony, to the great scandal and disgrace of the people and the Government of the United States, and in abuse of the privilege of representation accorded to said Territory of Utah; and that he has taken and never renounced an oath which is inconsistent with his duties and allegiance to the said Government of the United States; and whereas, the evidence in support of such a charge has been brought to the official notice of the Committee on Elections; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Elections inquire into the said charge, and report to the House as to the truthfulness thereof, and recommend such action on the part of the House in the premises as shall seem meet and proper.

Mr. HARRISON, of Tennessee, of the minority of the committee, offered as an amendment a resolution that Mr. Cannon was duly elected and returned as Delegate, and is entitled to the seat. He proceeded to address the House in support of his amendment.

Mr. SPEER, of Pennsylvania, argued against the adoption of Mr. Hazelton's amendment, on the ground that the question whether a man had one or more wives was not recognized in the Constitution as affecting his eligibility to Congress. If Mr. Cannon were unworthy of a seat in the House, he should be expelled on the ground of his unfitness; but it was unfair to thrust that question before the House on the pretense of a contested election. It was a separate and distinct proposition, which should stand on its own merits. The Committee on Elections was already overburdened with business, and should not be called upon to investigate and report upon scandals in Utah.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Ohio, favored the resolution of the majority and also Mr. Hazelton's amendment.

Mr. HAZELTON held that the House was called upon to affirm, not only that the sitting delegate was duly elected and returned, but that he was duly qualified and entitled to occupy the seat. It would embarrass the House to make the latter clause of the affirmation, and therefore he was opposed to the amendment offered by Mr. Harrison, and in favor of those reported by the committee. The amendment offered by himself he had felt under obligation to present to the House. He replied to Mr. Speer's argument, and defended his own proposition. The charge against the sitting delegate had been brought to the attention of the committee, and evidence had been presented in support of it. He simply desired to take the judgment of the House as to whether the matter should be dropped or should be investigated.

The House, after further debate, proceeded to vote on the various propositions. The resolutions declaring that Mr. Maxwell, the contestant, was not, and that Mr. Cannon, the sitting delegate, was duly elected, were adopted without division. The amendment offered by Mr. Harrison, of Tennessee, declaring that Mr. Cannon was not duly elected and returned, but that he was entitled to the seat, was adopted—yeas 111, nays 75.

THE PASSENGER STEAM-BOAT LAW.

The House then, at 2:20 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Parker, of Missouri, in the chair) on the bill to amend the Passenger Steam-boat law. The bill contains seventy-three sections, covering eighty-three printed pages. It is in part a re-enactment of the act of Feb. 28, 1871, and governs the question of the license or registry of vessels, protection against fire, the sort of cargo they are prohibited from carrying, the number and kind of boats and life-preservers, &c., which they are to be provided with. It makes provision for the inspection of hulls and boilers, and for the licensing of Captains, pilots, officers, and engineers, and establishes rules for vessels meeting and passing each other. It also provides for the stamping of the plates of boiler steel or iron with letters and figures indicating their character and tensile strength, and makes regulation for fog signals, &c.

Mr. POTTER, of New-York, having moved to increase the salary of the Supervising Inspector General, provided for in the bill, from $3,500 to $5,000, the amendment was strenuously opposed by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, who, when the amendment came to be voted on, insisted that the question should not be decided by less than a quorum. As no quorum could be induced to vote, the roll had to be called, and the result was that there were 171 members answered. The tellers resumed their places, and the amendment was rejected—65 to 82.

After proceeding as far as the forty-second page of the bill the committee rose.

ARKANSAS.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, asked leave to offer a resolution reciting the disordered condition of public affairs in Arkansas, and providing for the appointment of a committee of five to send for persons and papers, or to go to Arkansas to inquire whether there is in that State a condition of things which calls on the United States to exercise its warrant to guarantee to every State a republican form of government to protect her from invasion or domestic violence.

Objection being made the resolution was not received.

The House then at 4:45 P. M. adjourned.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE AND THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERS.

A meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange engaged in the petroleum trade was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. B. W. Floyd presiding. The subject of the annoyances received by the trade from the coopers of the International Society was discussed, and the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A strike is now in progress on the part of the society coopers employed in the petroleum trade, by reason of a desire on the part of employers to avail themselves of the services of non-society men; and

Whereas, No reduction in wages is contemplated on the part of employers in the position they have assumed; and

Whereas, The troubles existing between employers and the International Coopers' Society are believed to be the natural result of continued and increasing oppression and dictation on the part of the said society; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the New-York Produce Exchange, interested in the petroleum trade, regard the position taken by employers in this controversy as just and reasonable, and we extend to them our earnest support and sympathy.

After the adoption of the above resolution, an argument was entered into by the members of the petroleum trade to employ no society men, to pay full wages, ($3 50 per day,) and to take back the old hands, provided they renounce all connection with the union.

THE WARTBERG FARM SCHOOL.

The Board of Managers, the Board of Visitors, and the Board of Trustees of the Wartberg Farm School at Pelhamville visited the institution under the direction of Rev. G. S. Halls, on Monday, and expressed their satisfaction in regard to the condition in which they found everything, and adopted a resolution in favor of recommending it to the attention of the German Lutheran Churches of the United States as deserving of their support and encouragement. The anniversary exercises of the institution will be held on the 20th inst.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Directors of the New-York Cheap Transportation Association was held yesterday afternoon at No. 110 Pearl street, Benjamin P. Baker presiding. Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, thanked the association for its co-operation in effecting the defeat of the Canal Funding bill and other pernicious legislation, and suggested the idea of appointing a Committee of Conference, with whom the Chamber could always communicate.

A resolution appointing a standing Conference Committee of three was adopted, and fifty-four new members were elected. The Committee on Railroads presented a long report, which, after criticising the recent report of the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes, concludes as follows:

We cannot indorse the recommendations of the honorable gentlemen who constitute the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes. We do not claim that there would be no water routes, but we do claim that the experience of the past few years has demonstrated that great improvements have been made in rail transportation, and that the separation of freight and passenger traffic will mark a new era in that kind of transportation. We claim that a vast majority of the articles which the nation consumes will always be carried by rail, and that the time has come when the great mass of the people of the United States, and all her material interests, should not be further taxed to perpetuate the defects and abuses of our present railway system. Of course, managers of railways will loudly dissent from this view of the question, and their views will be supported by many honored and respected merchants whose railway interests overbalance their commercial interests; but we think that the interest of existing railways will be promoted by the increased growth and prosperity of our commerce, which will surely result from the elimination of the defect of our present railway system, and even allowing that it would have an opposite effect, it becomes a question whether our entire producing, commercial, and real State interests shall be made subservient to that of the railways. It is perhaps impossible, however, for any legislative committee to investigate all the phases of so great a question in so short a period. The investigations of the committee extended over a wide field, and were largely in regard to the transportation of grain. The statistics of the grain trade for the decade previous to 1870 are largely in favor of canal transportation, and many of our oldest grain merchants are still in favor of that method.

The existing railway lines also favor that kind of competition, if they are to have any, and are careful to present all facts tending to that end. Our leading railway lines keep regularly in their employ the shrewdest and most plausible talent for the express purpose of appearing before legislative committeess, and they are at all times prepared to talk "against time," often to the exclusion of others, while any committee, to get information from the people's side of the question, must glean it straw by straw, and can then only obtain it in the most fragmentary form.

The conclusions arrived at by the Senate Committee are, therefore, not surprising, but it is our judgment as merchants whose business depends largely upon transportation facilities, that any system which will remedy the evils under which the people now suffer must embrace one or more exclusive freight railroads with proper safeguards against consolidation with existing laws.

While we cannot wholly indorse the plan of the House Committee on Railways and Canals for building a freight railway between the West and the seaboard, as set forth in their recent report, we are convinced that such a road, properly constructed, and guarded against combinations, would be of inestimable benefit to the whole country, and with the improvement of the Mississippi River and the enlargement of the Erie Canal, we would have a practical and permanent solution of the problem of cheap transportation.

The Legislative Committee submitted its report, which recommended that the association distribute as many copies as possible of the report of the Transportation Committee and of its Executive Committee, and send copies of the bills laid before the Legislature, together with the arguments thereon, to all persons likely to interest themselves in the question, so that next year only such persons shall be returned to the Legislature of the State whose interests are more for the public than for the railway corporations.

It was resolved that the report be received and referred to a joint committee of the Executive and Legislative Committees.

The President read a copy of a letter which he had mailed to Gov. Dix, stating the objections of the association to the Gardener Railroad bill, and Mr. Wiley moved that the action of Mr. Baker be indorsed by the meeting, and that the Committees on Legislation and Terminal Facilities be authorized to do all in their power toward defeating that bill.

The following is the report of the Committee on Claims and Grievances:

Since the last regular monthly meeting of the board this committee has perfected its organization by electing Mr. Wm. Duryea Chairman, and Mr. John H. Kemp Secretary for the current year. As the mercantile community becomes better acquainted with the province of this committee, we find a marked increase in the labors devolving upon us, and have systematized our work with a view to more efficiently performing our duties in the consideration of all matters referred to us. Several of the claims now under investigation involve points of unusual interest, and should the results be arrived at that seem probable, precedents will be established of very great importance to certain lines of trade in this City. We are continually receiving information that clearly shows the disadvantages under which many important mercantile interests are laboring as compared with competing cities, and are maturing plans for an effectual remedy. As the facts accumulate our surprise increases that the merchants of this City should have so long delayed the necessary action to correct the discriminations in transportation that tell so seriously against them. The grocery, boot and shoe, dry goods, hardware, tobacco and cigar, produce, and in fact nearly every mercantile and manufacturing interest have grave cause for complaint and demand serious consideration. It is our especial wish that members of this association communicate with us and furnish us with such particulars as properly come before this committee.

Mr. Thurber recited several instances of abuse in the classification of goods by railroads, such as doubling the rates on common window-glass for plate-glass, and classifying mineral waters with valuable drugs and medicines. Mr. E. J. Martin offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Claims and Grievances issue a circular to the members of the association requesting them to acquaint the committee with all grievances in the classification of goods. The meeting then adjourned.

THE BROOKLYN CONTROLLERSHIP.

Mayor Hunter has offered the position of Controller of Brooklyn to Alderman Ripley Ropes, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and Mr. Ropes has asked time to consider whether he should accept. The point raised by the Aldermen as to the power of the Mayor to make the appointment still remains unsettled. The Mayor believes that he has the power to make the appointment subject to the confirmation of the Board of Aldermen, while a majority of the Aldermen believe that the power of appointment rests solely with them. Controller Schroeder states that the letter which he sent to the City Clerk giving notification of his resignation to that official, and which was read at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Monday, was not a tender of his resignation to the Common Council. Mr. Schroeder says that as a point of law he will not submit to have the position filled by a ballot of the Board of Aldermen merely, without any nomination being made by the Mayor. Mayor Hunter says that under section 12 of title 3 of the charter he cannot escape, making the appointment. The section referred to is as follows;

The Mayor shall, except as herein otherwise provided, nominate, and, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint, the heads of the several departments and the Assessors, as hereinafter mentioned." * * *

It was under the above section that Mayor Powell appointed Treasurer Cunningham when Sprague resigned. In case Mr. Ropes concludes to accept the nomination he will probably resign the Presidency of the Trust Company. The latest candidate of the Democratic Aldermen, who are in a majority in the board, is Mr. S. U. F. Odell, and should Mr. Ropes be nominated his confirmation will probably be strongly opposed. It is understood that Mr. Schroeder will withdraw his resignation if the Aldermen insist on attempting to fill the position by ballot without a nomination by the Mayor.

A MODEL POLITICIAN.

A case transpired in the Second District Court yesterday, before Judge Quinn, which illustrates the manner in which politicians endeavor to obtain political preferment, and indicates pretty clearly the hollowness of their pretensions and the worthlessness of their professions. At the election in Long Island City last Fall Daniel R. Lyddy, a politician of variable principles, was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of Surrogate. As the counsel of the Aldermen of Long Island City, in their proceedings against the Mayor with the view to his impeachment, he obtained some popularity, and his election to the office was not improbable, when it was discovered that he was not a citizen, and he was defeated. During his candidature in visiting political balls and political gatherings he incurred a debt of $41 for carriage hire to James Finan, and failing to pay it a suit for its recovery was tried yesterday. There was no defense interposed, but a singular incident occurred during the proceeding. The defendant was not in attendance, but his managing clerk excitedly called the attention of the Judge to the presence of a TIMES reporter, and asked that he be restrained from taking notice of the case. Judge Quinn humorously observed that that court was not a Star Chamber, that its investigations were open to the public, and that the presence of the reporters was always acceptable to him. Judgment for the full amount, with interest, was given.

SHARKEY'S APPEAL.

In Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, District Attorney Phelps moved to dismiss the writ of error in the case of William J. Sharkey, no return of the evidence having been made from the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Phelps contended in favor of his motion that the decisions in United States Courts and the State Courts of Maine and Massachusetts were uniform that, where a prisoner had evaded the jurisdiction of the court, he could not be heard by attorney to ask a new trial, and being out of the jurisdiction of the court, the granting of a new trial would be nugatory, and the denial of a new trial equally meaningless, since the prisoner could not be present to receive sentence. On behalf of the prisoner, it was contended by Mr. Beach that being in contempt did not deprive his client of the right to take defensive measures to annul a judgment which he deemed unjust, and under which he is declared in contempt; moreover, this case being heard in General Sessions, the writ is by statute a writ of right. Decision reserved.

THE SAMANA BAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION FOR A RECEIVER BY A CREDITOR OF THE COMPANY.

Messrs. Goodrich and Wheeler, counsel for William Rowland, a creditor of the Samana Bay Company of New-York, applied to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for an order appointing Mr. James E. Ward Receiver of the property of the company in this City. The motion was opposed on behalf of several of the stockholders of the company, and especially on behalf of Mr. Paul N. Spofford, to whom it was claimed the property of the company had been pledged to secure indebtedness. On behalf of the petitioner it was claimed that, by the decree of Gen. Gonzalez, of the Dominican Republic, the corporation had been dissolved; that being so dissolved, nothing remained but the appointment of a Receiver of its property, and its distribution among the creditors. In opposition it was claimed on behalf of Mr. Spofford, who is a creditor of the company to the extend of $59,000, that the act of Gen. Gonzales was not the act of the Dominican Republic; that the company was not dissolved by such act; that it was beyond the power of the court to declare the company dissolved; that the only proper remedy for the petitioner was to bring his action against the company, and in it all interests could be represented; that any other course, especially that proposed by the petitioning creditor, would deprive other creditors of rights which their promptness and diligence had secured to them. In reply it was contended that there had been a species of juggling, as against creditors, between two companies—that known as the San Domingo Company, owing all the debts, and that known as the Samana Bay Company, of New-York, owning all the property. Efforts had been made on the part of creditors to throw the company into bankruptcy, but in the United States Court they were met by the fact that it was a foreign corporation, and thus thrown back on the State courts, while in the latter courts they were met by the answer that the company no longer existed. Under such circumstances, counsel urged, but one course remained open to them, and that the proceeding now adopted, which, he claimed, would be fair to all parties. Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

A NEW MUNICIPAL TROUBLE.

Among the various opinions expressed in relation to the Consolidation bill, perhaps the most important one is in reference to the care and control of the County buildings. The Commissioners of the new Court-house contend that they have exclusive jurisdiction over that memorable structure; but the "Aldermanic Supervisors" and the Commissioner of Public Works present counter claims. The questions involved came to a direct issue yesterday. The new Court-house Commissioners met in the office of the Controller, and adopted a resolution directing Mr. Redfield, the janitor of the building, to surrender the keys of the rooms on the third story where the clerical business of the Supervisors is transacted by Mr. J. W. McGowan. Mr. Redfield was subsequently sent for, and the resolution was read to him. The Controller then directed him to procure the keys, and he left with that intention. On returning, however, he informed the Controller that Mr. McGowan would not give them up, and that he was advised to retain them, pending a decision in the matter. Later in the day Mr. Van Schaick, the Chairman of the Committee on County Offices, directed the janitor to assign other rooms to the Court-house Commissioners, and they were notified of the fact.

While these proceedings were in progress a TIMES reporter asked the Mayor to give his views on the subject. In response the Mayor said that he had nothing to do with the quarrel, but he believed that the Court-house Commissioners were appointed to complete the building without reference to patronage. "In my opinion," said the Mayor, "the work of caring and cleaning the building for which such a large amount is now paid could be done at $20,000 a year."

In connection with the action of the Controller, recognizing the right of the Court-house Commissioners to control the building, a letter written by Mr. Green dated June 1, 1873, requesting the Supervisors to appoint a janitor of the Court-house is relied upon to show that the Court-house Commissioners had no power to do so, and that the power is now in the hands of the Aldermen as the successors of the Supervisors under the Consolidation bill. The "Aldermanic Supervisors" will meet on Thursday, when the whole subject will probably be discussed.

A BRUTAL FATHER.

Three days ago a man of middle age, who gave his name as Albert Devos, of No. 816 Stanton street, called on Superintendent Matsell, and said that during his absence from home on Thursday last, he being a conductor on the Third Avenue Railroad, his daughter Adelina, aged twelve years, had run away from home. Superintendent Matsell detailed Detectives Leahy and Mullen on the case, and they soon learned that the child on leaving home had gone to the residence of her married sister, Mrs. Hull, at No. 86 Cannon street. From there they traced her to the residence of Mrs. Wrightman, in North First street, Williamsburg, where she was arrested, and brought her to the Central Police Office. The child and her married sister, Mrs. Hull, there made a startling statement. It would appear from their story that the little girl, who was in a pitiable condition in regard to cleanliness when she ran away, lost her mother five years ago. She was subject to fits, and with her brother, ten years old, and a little sister, five years old, was habitually beaten in the most brutal manner by her father. Devos used to leave the house in the morning, giving her ten or fifteen cents to buy bread for herself and her brother and sister, and frequently would not return for forty-eight hours. On the day she ran away from home she had to cover her only a thin calico dress and no underclothing. Her boots were without soles, and the uppers of the boots were secured to her feet by being tied with pieces of string. When the detectives ascertained that this was true they told the girl to dress herself just as when she ran away, and yesterday afternoon brought her before Judge Flammer at the Tombs. Devos was present, wearing good clothes and sporting a heavy watch and chain. Mrs. Hull offered to clothe, feed, and educate her little sister. Detective Mullen explained the case to Judge Flammer, and showed him the child's shoes. Judge Flammer said: "Mrs. Hull, take your little sister home, and take care of her." Devos was about making some objection, when Judge Flammer said: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself; I would pawn my watch and chain before I would let my child be in that condition." Devos then sneaked out of court.

TWO POLICEMEN DISMISSED.

It will be remembered that when Patrolman John Gibney, of the First Precinct Police, was shot by John Given, a watchman in the employ of the Department of Docks, on the night of the 25th ult., at Pier No. 1 North River, it was stated that Patrolmen John Holland and John Adamson, of the Harbor Police, were present when the shooting took place and fled immediately thereafter. The Policemen implicated were tried before Commissioner Gardner on Wednesday last, when Adam Halk, the other watchman on the pier, testified that Holland and Adamson were both in the office on the pier shortly before the shooting, and that Holland was in the habit of visiting the place when on patrol, and on the night in question had given him fifty cents to purchase beer, which they all joined in drinking. Yesterday the case, which was referred to the board, was decided by the dismissal of both the patrolmen named from the department. Yesterday afternoon Adam Halk, the only witness who testified against them, called on the Superintendent of Police and informed him that the policemen (who had not at that time been made aware of their dismissal) had threatened his life for appearing against them. By the advice of the Superintendent, Halk appeared before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, and applied for a warrant for the arrest of the offenders. A warrant was issued, and an examination in the case will be held to-day.

THE LATE COURTLANDT PALMER.

The Directors of the Safe Deposit Company, at their meeting, yesterday, passed the following resolutions respecting the late Courtlandt Palmer:

Whereas, The life on earth of Courtlandt Palmer was closed on the 10th of this month; and

Whereas, This board, convened to-day for that purpose, desires to place upon record its appreciation of his character and of his services to this institution; therefore,

Resolved, That in the removal from among us of one of the original corporators of this institution, and a Director from its foundation, who, in all his relations to it, uniformly evinced an earnest interest in its success, this company has sustained a great loss.

Resolved, That his habitual urbanity, thorough business habits, and rare soundness of judgment, giving great weight to his opinions and advice, have ever commanded the cordial esteem and the high respect of his associates at this board.

Resolved, That this board will attend his funeral in a body, to-morrow, and that the President is requested to tender to the family of our deceased friend the sympathy and condolence of this board, and present them a copy of these resolutions, and that the same be published.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 12.—Cotton firm; good demand; business retarded by high prices asked; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 538 bales; gross, 560 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,672 bales; to the Continent, 1,340 bales; to France, 6,682 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 1,100 bales; stock, 88,704 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 12.—Cotton quiet and firm; nominal; Middling, 17c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 416 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 9,848 bales.

GALVESTON, May 12.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 15⅞c.; Middling, 17⅝c.; net receipts, 508 bales; sales, 3,500 bales; stock, 20,523 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 12.—Cotton firm; fair demand; Low Middling, 16¾c.@17c.; receipts, 295 bales; shipments, 221 bales; stock, 31,193 bales.

MOBILE, May 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17½c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 60 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 23,759 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

600	West. Union	71⅜
800	do	71½
2800	do	71⅝
400	do c.	71¼
3300	do	71¼
800	do s3.	71⅛
100	do c.	71¼
2800	do	71¼
400	do s3.	71⅛
100	do b30.	71¼
200	do c.	71¼
300	Pacific Mail	44½
800	do	44⅜
2500	do	44¼
2100	do	44⅛
300	do c.	44⅛
700	do b3.	44¼
900	do	44¼
200	Ohio & Miss.	23¾
100	C., C. & Ind. C.	20⅛
400	N. Y. C. & H.	98
300	do c.	97¾
400	do	97¾
100	do s3.	97¾
10	do	98
100	do	97⅞
700	Erie Railway	35½
100	do s30.	35¼
200	do	35⅝
100	do	35¼
100	Rock Island	97¼
600	do	97⅜
600	do	97¼
100	do	97⅛
100	do s3.	97
100	do	97
100	do	96⅞
100	North-west Pf. b10	62
200	Lake Shore	76⅝
700	do	76½
100	do c.	76½
600	do	76⅝
1400	do b3.	76⅝
700	North-western	42½
700	do	42¾
700	do	42⅝
100	do b3.	42¾
50	do	43
900	St. Paul	34½
900	do	34⅛
1800	do	34
300	do	33¾
1000	do	33⅞
500	do	33¾
200	do	33⅝
200	do	33½
200	Toledo & Wab.	39½
900	do	39
200	do	39⅛
100	do b3.	39
100	do s3.	38⅞
400	do	38⅞
400	do	38¾
700	do	38⅝
500	do	38¾
700	Union Pacific	29½
1000	do	29⅝
900	do	29⅝
800	do	29⅝
1000	do u. r. c.	29½
450	do	29½
600	do	29⅜
100	do c.	29⅜
1100	do b3.	29⅛
1000	do	29½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	119⅞
20,000	do 12.	119¾
5,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	119⅜
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	120½
$5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67 b. c.	119⅞
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68 12.	120½
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	115¼
10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, R.	115¼
10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	115¼
18,000	U. S. 6s, C.	116½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$9,000	Mo. 6s b. c.	95¼
4,000	do	95⅜
4,000	Tenn. 6s, old, ex coup.	65¼
4,000	Tenn. 6s, n. s.	65
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B'y, reg.	108¼
6,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	106
3,000	C. & N.W. cons.	88
11,000	Chi. & N. W. con. C. G. bs.	84¾
5,000	do	85
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	104
1,000	Erie 3d	97
2,000	Mich. So. S. F.	102
3,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	96
9,000	do	95¾
8,000	do	95½
5,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83.	92
1,000	N. Y. C. 1st, C.	106
5,000	Har. 1st, 7s, C.	103½
1,000	B. & S. L. 1st.	96
17,000	C. Pac. G. bds.	94¾
2,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	85¾
5,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	80
11,000	U. P. 10s Inc.	84¼
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 2d.	74⅝
3,000	L. Sh. Div. bs.	95½
25	Am. Exchange B.	111
20	German Am. B'k.	86½
20	Fourth Nat. B'k.	105
10	Park Bank s3.	143
100	Consol. Coal b. c.	41
80	Adams Express	100
600	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	44¼
1400	do	44⅛
300	do c.	44¼
500	do	44⅜
100	do	44½
900	do	44⅜
200	do s3.	44¼
200	do	44⅛
200	do	44¼
100	do	44⅜
400	Erie Railway b. c.	35⅜
400	do	35¼
300	do	35⅜
500	do	35½
500	do b3.	35¾
500	do	35⅞
500	do b3.	36
600	West. U. Tel. b. c.	71⅛
1300	do	71
100	do s3.	70⅞
100	do c.	70⅞
200	do	70⅞
9100	do	71
2100	do	71⅛
200	do c.	71⅛
100	do	71¼
100	do	71⅛
300	do b3.	71¼
200	do	71⅛
400	do s3.	71⅛
1000	do	71
600	do	70⅞
800	do s3.	70¾
500	do	70⅞
100	do b3.	71
100	do	71
400	do	71⅛
100	do s3.	71
1100	do	71
100	do b3.	71⅛
100	do	71⅛
500	do b3.	71¼
700	do	71¼
1300	do	71⅛
400	do s3.	71
1800	do	71
100	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	97¾
200	do s3.	97⅞
100	Panama R. R. b. c.	107½
10	Illinois Central	100
100	N. J. Cen. b. c.	105½
100	Chi., B. & Quin.	102½
50	Harlem R. R. b. c.	127½
100	do	128
200	L. S. & M. S. b. c. c.	76½
200	do	76½
400	do	76⅝
600	do s3.	76½
200	do b3.	76⅝
1000	do	76½
65	do	76¾
800	do c.	76½
900	do	76⅝
1000	do b3.	76½
600	do	76½
100	do c.	76½
200	do	76⅝
200	do c.	76⅝
100	do	76⅜
300	do	76½
300	C. & N. W. b. c. s3.	42½
500	do	42½
100	do	42½
200	do b3.	42¾
100	do	42½
200	do	42⅝
100	do	42⅞
100	C. & N.W. Pf. b. c.	61½
500	Un. Pac. b. c.	29⅜
100	do b3.	29½
500	do	29½
100	do c.	29½
100	do s3.	29⅜
1400	do	29⅜
2300	do	29½
500	do s3.	29⅝
100	do b3.	29¾
1100	do	29⅝
200	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	96⅞
100	do	97
200	do	97¼
15	do	97⅝
100	do	97⅛
100	do	97¼
100	C., M. & St. P. b. c.	33⅝
400	do	33⅞
400	do	33¾
600	do	33⅞
100	do b3.	33⅞
100	do s3.	33¾
300	do	33½
100	do	33¾
100	do	33⅝
25	Alb. & Sus. s3.	94½
100	Tol. & Wab. b. c. c.	38⅞
400	do	39
200	do b3.	38⅞
300	do	38⅞
200	do	39
200	do	38⅞
400	do	38⅝
100	do b4.	38¾
200	do	38¾
200	do c.	38⅞
200	do b3.	39
100	do	39
100	do c.	38¾
50	Chi. & A. Pf. b. c.	107
100	St. L. & I. M. b. c.	82½
30	H. & St. Jo. b. c.	28
100	do	27
200	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	24
300	do	23⅝
300	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	20
100	do	19⅞
100	do b60.	20

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

500	West. Union b3.	71⅛
400	do	71⅛
600	do	71
300	do s3.	70⅞
400	do	70⅞
1300	do	70¾
100	do c.	70¾
800	do s3.	70¾
100	do s3.	70⅞
500	do	70¾
1000	do	70⅝
400	Pacific Mail	44⅜
200	do s3.	44⅝
200	do	44¼
400	N. Y. C. & H. s3.	97¾
100	Erie Railway	35¾
100	Harlem s3.	128
100	North-western	42¾
100	North-west. Pref.	61
30	do	61½
200	Lake Shore b3.	76⅝
52	do	76¾
100	do s3.	76½
200	do	76⅜
100	do s3.	76¼
400	do	76¼
600	do	76¼
100	do b3.	76¼
200	do	76¼
100	Union Pacific	29½
200	do	29⅝
100	do c.	29⅝
300	do b3.	29¾
600	do	29¾
500	do	29⅝
500	do	29½
700	do s3.	29½
1100	do	29⅛
100	Rock Island c.	97⅛
400	do	97⅛
100	St. Paul b3.	33¾
400	do	33⅝
500	do	33½
100	St. Paul Pref.	53½
200	Ohio & Miss.	23⅝
100	do s30.	23⅝
200	do	23¾
500	do s3.	23½
200	do	23½
200	do s3.	23
300	do	23
100	do	23
100	do	22⅞
100	do s30.	23
100	do	23⅛
500	Tol. & Wab.	38¾
100	At. & Pac. Pref.	14
100	C., C. & I. C. b3.	19⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, C., '81	121½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119⅜
$25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	120⅜
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	120⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, old, ex coup.	64¼
3,000	Tenn. 6s, new, ex coup.	64¼
5,000	Tenn. 6s, n. S's	64¼
2,000	Erie 5th	96
3,000	Buff. & E. n. bs	97
3,000	C., C., C. & I. 1st.	99⅝
1,000	Un. Pacific 1st	86
1,000	Un. Pac. S. F.	69
3,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	94½
10,000	do b3.	94½
4,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	95½
4,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st.	101
30	German Am. Bk.	86
100	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	97¾
10	do	98
100	do	97⅝
2900	Wes. U. T. b. c.	70⅛
2300	do	70¾
1500	do	70⅝
500	do s3.	70½
500	do	70¼
500	do	70½
1900	do	70⅜
100	do s3.	70¼
200	do s3.	70⅛
4100	do	70¼
25	Adams Express	100
5	American Exp.	61½
13	do	62¼
1100	Pacific Mail b. c.	44⅛
600	do s3.	44⅛
1700	do	44
600	do	43⅞
600	do	43¾
500	do	43⅞
400	L. S. & M. S. b. c. b3.	76¼
200	do	76⅛
400	do	76¼
1300	do	76⅛
100	do s3.	76⅛
1700	do	76
200	Canton Co. b. c.	69
10	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	97½
100	do	97⅝
500	Un. Pacific	29⅛
400	do	29⅝
1500	do	29⅝
1700	do s3.	29⅛
400	do	29⅜
100	do c.	28⅝
1500	do b3.	27⅞
100	do	29¼
400	do s3.	29¼
1600	do	29⅛
300	do	29
300	do s3.	29
500	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	42½
100	do	42⅝
500	do	42¼
200	do	42⅛
5	N. J. Central	105¾
100	C., M. & St. P. b. c.	33⅝
300	do	33⅜
100	do	33¾
700	do	33½
300	do	33⅛
200	C. M. & S. P. Pf. b. c.	53
100	T., W. & W. b. c.	38¾
200	do	38⅞
300	do	39
100	do	38⅞
500	do	38¾
200	do	38⅝
200	Del., L. & W.	107¼
200	Ohio & M. b. c. s3.	23⅛
900	do	23⅛
1100	do s10.	23
100	do	23
100	do	22¾
100	do s30.	23
100	Ohio & M. Pf. b. c.	46
100	do	47
100	Han. & St. Jo. b. c.	27
100	At. & P. Pf. b. c.	14

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

300	West. Union	70¼
1200	do	70⅛
2300	do	70¼
600	do s3.	70¼
800	do	70¼
1000	do	70⅜
200	do	70½
1800	do s3.	70½
1900	do	70⅝
700	do	70⅞
100	Canton	64
100	Erie Railway	35⅜
200	Harlem	127¾
100	Pacific Mail s3.	43¼
500	do	43¾
400	do	43⅝
200	do	43⅞
200	do	44
800	do	44⅛
200	do	44¼
100	Panama	106½
1200	Lake Shore	76
300	do b3.	76⅛
1000	do	76⅛
200	do	76¼
300	do	76⅜
1300	do	76⅜
500	do b3.	76½
100	Pittsburg	88
800	Union Pacific	29
1800	do	29⅛
100	do b3.	29⅛
400	do b3.	29¼
1300	do	29¼
1600	do	29⅜
700	do	29½
400	Rock Island	97⅜
300	North-western	42¼
400	do	42⅛
400	do	42½
300	do	42⅜
200	do	42⅛
200	do	42¾
200	St. Paul	33¾
400	do	34
100	Tol. & Wab. s10.	38⅝
100	do	38¾
100	do b3.	39
1500	do	39
100	Ohio & Miss.	23
100	do b3.	23⅛
200	do	23⅛
200	do	23⅜
100	Han. & St. Jo.	28
35	C., C. & I. C.	20
300	At. & Pacific Pf.	14

TUESDAY, May 12—P. M.

There was a very dull Foreign Exchange market to-day, and no engagements or Gold Coin reported for Wednesday's steamers. The consequence was a decline in the Gold Room to 112 ℘ cent., with every appearance of a very stupid speculation. The dullness in Foreign Bills is ascribed, in a measure, to the appearance or prospect of a free supply from recent American negotiations abroad and from Cotton shipments from New-York and the South. It is also remarked that the shipment of American Gold Coin last week of about $2,000,000 fully supplied the extra or exceptional demand for Exchange to cover the collection of May Coupons on the United States Public Funds for Foreign account. The effort or rumor to create the belief that an indefinite amount of Bills drawn by and on indefinite parties and against equally indefinite credits was returned a few days since under protest, has wholly failed of its purpose. No incident of the kind has occurred.

The rates for Money keep very low, and so far as actual business is concerned, they are, for the most part, nominal. The movements at Bank are sluggish, and really good or live borrowers scarce. The Bankers as a rule, however, are not inclined to push their balances on the Brokers or to discount at unremunerative rates for their Mercantile customers. The Currency balances at the Treasury are increasing in anticipation of the 1st of June Pension payments, and the Gold balances have been reduced a million or two by the withdrawal of Coin to send abroad in settlement of May interest.

The Stock Exchange, reversing the order of yesterday, has become very *Bearish* to-day, and the leading spirits who put up and who put down the market at will, when the outside public are not buyers on speculation, were generally on the selling side, and the following table of closing quotations marks a general uneasiness in prices:

Closing Quotations—MAY 12.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	115⅜	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118⅛	118
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅝	120½
American Gold	112½	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 88	$4 88
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98¼	97¾
Chicago and Rock Island	97¾	97⅜
Pacific Mail	44⅝	44⅛
St. Paul Common	34⅝	34⅛
St. Paul Preferred	54½	53½
Western Union	72	70¾
Union Pacific	29⅝	29½
Lake Shore	76¾	76½
Toledo and Wabash	39⅝	39
North-west	43½	42½
North-west Preferred	61½	60½
C., C. and Indiana Central	20¼	19½
Delaware and Lackawanna	107¾	107¾
Central of New-Jersey	105¾	105½
Panama	108	107
Erie	35	35¾
Ohio and Mississippi	24	23½

The price of Gold left off 112@112⅛ ℘ cent.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $231,000 Gold Interest to-day, and $104,000 in redemption of Principal of the Public Debt.

The Exports of Domestic Produce from New-York this week amount to $4,454,367.

The Customs receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day amount to $479,000.

The following are the Exchange Board bids for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ ct. reg. '81	119¾	5-20 reg., '67	119⅝
6 ℘ ct. coup. '81	121⅜	5-20 coup., '67	120½
5-20 reg., '62	115⅛	5-20 reg., '68	119½
5-20 coup., '62	115⅛	5-20 coup., '68	120⅜
5-20 reg., '64	116½	10-40 reg.	114¾
5-20 coup., '64	116⅞	10-40 coup.	114⅞
5-20 reg., '65	116½	5s reg., '81	115¼
5-20 coup., '65	118	5s coup., '81	115¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119	6s cur., 1895-9	116½
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅜		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Ark. 6s, funded	25	N. Y. 6s, Can. Ln., '78	110
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S. is.	12	N. Y. 5s, Gold Ln., '75	105
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	12	N. Y. 5s, Gold Ln., '76	105
A. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	12	N. C. 6s, old, Jan. & Ju.	21½
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R.	12	N. C., April & Oct.	21
Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R.	12	N.C.N.C.R. Jan. & Ju.	43
California 7s	112½	N.C.N.C.R. Ap. & Oct.	35
Connecticut 6s	103	N.C.N.C.R. c. off Ja.&J	28
Georgia 6s	75	N.C.N.C.R. c. off A.&O	28
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	75	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Indiana 5s	101	Ohio 6s, '81	102
Ill. coup., 6s, '77	100	Ohio 6s, '86	106
Ill. coup., 6s, '79	100	Rhode Island 6s	102½
Ill. War Loan	100	South Carolina 6s	24
Kentucky 6s	100	S. C. Jan. & July	7¾
Michigan 6s, '78-'79	101	S. C. April & Oct.	16
Michigan 6s, '83	101	S. C. Fund'g Act, '66	17
Michigan 7s, '78	100	Tenn. 6s, old	83½
Missouri 6s	95⅛	Tenn. 6s, old, ex-c.	65
Mo., H. & St. Jo. iss.	93	Tenn. 6s, new bonds	83
N. Y. Reg't. B'y Ln.	108	Texas 10s, of 1876	86
N. Y. Coup., B'y Ln.	108	Va. 6s, old	31
N. Y. 6s, Can. Ln., '74	110	Va. 6s, new bonds	34
N. Y. 6s, Can. Ln., '75	110	Va. 6s, Consol. bonds	51
N. Y. 6s, Can. Ln., '77	110	Va. 6s, def. bonds	11

Mr. Geo. A. De Freitas, of the firm of Messrs. White & De Freitas, has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $4,454,367.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

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THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 79 cars reported to arrive, 2,091 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,035 head, or 355 cars, against 360 cars for the same time last week. Market lifeless—the dullest of the year; Western buyers paid more for stock than the market could stand; dealers 25c. apart; the only sales were to country dealers, and were no criterion for business; sales, 200 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 944 to 1,249 lbs., at $5 90@$6 20; 17 Missouri do., averaging 1,138 lbs., at $5 85; 20 Ohio do., averaging 922 lbs., $5 37½; 18 Pennsylvania do., averaging 950 lbs., at $5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,000 head, against a like number for the same time last week; market slow at 25c. off; sales of 1,700 Ohio Clipped Sheep, ranging from 75 to 86 lbs., at $5 37½c.@$7 50; 200 Michigan Sheep, averaging 80 lbs., at $7 50; 200 Illinois do., ranging from 90 to 92 lbs., at $7@$7 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,600, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,300, against 13,600 for the same time last week; sales of Yorkers at $5@$5 75; heavy Hogs, $5 75@$6 80.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 27 for No. 2 Spring; $1 50 offered for No. 2 Red Winter; no sales. Corn firm; demand chiefly for White Mixed; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 67c. on track; White Mixed, 77c.@80c., according to location. Oats firmer at 52c. for No. 2 on track. Barley dull and drooping at $1@$1 10 for Iowa Spring. Rye better at 98c.@$1. Whisky held higher; no sales. Pork higher at $18. Dry-salted Meats firm; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 9c., to arrive; Clear Sides, 9¼c., buyer May. Bacon firm and higher at 7c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 10c.@10½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¼c.@10¾c. for Clear Sides. Lard—None in market; nominally 10¼c. Live Hogs firm at $4 25@$4 75 for Light; $5 10@$5 40 for Bacon; $5 40@$5 65 for Heavy. Cattle in good demand and unchanged at $2 25@$4 25 for Native Cows and Heifers; $5@$6 for prime to choice Steers. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, and 1,800 Hogs.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady at $1 27 for No. 1 Spring; $1 22¼ for No. 2 do., spot; $1 23⅝ June; No. 3 do., $1 17; Rejected, $1 08. Corn steady at 62½c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 62⅞c.@63c., June; 64½c.@64¼c., July; Rejected, 60c.@60½c.; High Mixed, 65c. Oats in fair demand and higher at 46½c. for No. 2, cash; 44½c., July; Rejected, 45c. Rye firm and scarce; prices higher; No. 2, 97c.@98c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quiet and unchanged at $16 70, cash or June; $16 90@$16 95, July. Lard quiet and unchanged at 10¼c., cash; $10 30, June; $10 45, July. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky active and higher at 96½c. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat, 68,000 bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 151,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—Imports for the last 24 hours—Flour, 12,500 bbls.; Wheat, 405,528 bushels; Corn, 101,903 bushels, and Oats, 64,200 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 240,908 bushels; Corn, 37,911 bushels, and Oats, 31,000 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 60,506 bushels; Corn, 37,573 bushels, and Oats, 28,700. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c., and Oats, 7c. to New-York. Flour quiet at $6 75@$7 for Western Spring; $7@$7 25 for Bakers'; $7 50@$8 for Amber, and $8 25@$9 for White. Wheat dull at $1 44@$1 45 for Milwaukee No. 1 Spring; $1 40 for do. No. 2; $1 60 for Red Winter; $1 70@$1 72 for White Winter. Corn dull; sales of 20,000 bushels at 70c.@72c. Oats quiet at 59c. for Western No. 2; 61c. for Toledo. Barley dull at $1 70@$1 80 for Canada; $1 50@$1 53 for Western No. 3. Rye nominally $1 05. Malt firm at $1 95@$2 for Canada; $1 80@$1 90 for Western.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 12.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 166; the supply of stock this week was light for the North, and it was mostly Milch Cows that were put into the hands of second dealers for disposal; prices were substantially the same as last week; sales of choice at $9 75; extra, $8 75@$9 50; first quality, $7 75@$8 50; second do., $6 25@$7 50; third do., $5 25@$6. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 983 head; owing to the city market being well supplied with Veal, the demand for Sheep was remarkably light; sales of Sheep, in lots, at $4@$5 50 each; extra, $6@$8 75. Veal Calves sold at $5 50@$9.

DETROIT, May 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Extra, $1 69½; No. 1 White, $1 61½; Amber Michigan, $1 49½. Corn steady at 75c.@76c. Oats in good demand at 54½c.@55c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 12.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 36c. Rosin firm at $2 20 for strained; Crude Turpentine steady at $1 55 for Hard, $3 35 for Yellow Dip, and $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 12.—The following is the day calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Wednesday, May 13: Nos. 129, 131, 95, 96, 24, 45, 97, 117, 246, 50.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
2—Taylor, &c., vs. Hoyt.
75—The Lawton Granular, &c., Company vs. Ocean Steamer Coaling Company.
79—Smith vs. Cullinan.
102—Goodrich vs. Skidmore, &c.
103—Tillinghast, &c., vs. Tillinghast, &c.
105—Collins vs. Merry.
108—Fry vs. Fry.
115—Mather vs. Voorhis.
131—Quebec Bank vs. Mengel.
132—Walter, &c., vs. Holmes, &c.
134—Von Rhade vs. Von Rhade.
135—Sterne, &c., vs. Goepp, Administrator.
142—Excelsior Savings Bank vs. Campbell, &c.
143—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
172—Chaim vs. Hammeren.
177—Leach, &c., vs. Barker, &c.
183—Jacobs vs. Broadstreet.
204—Weston vs. Regon.
255—Hunt, &c., vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
259—Louis vs. Grahling.
270—Fisher, &c., vs. Fargo, &c.
279—Davids vs. Strauss.
281—Hunter, Executor, vs. Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
282—Bissell vs. Bacon.
283—Vermeule vs. Hovey.
287—Jones vs. Lott.
289—Church &c., vs. Stone, &c.
290—Lord, Jr., vs. Chittenden, &c.
293—Haas vs. Buck.
297—Nash vs. Mitchell.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Nos.
161—Coben vs. Roche et al.
167½—Wehle vs. Spelman et al.
169—Moore et al. vs. Lunt et al.
170—Lathrop et al. vs. Bramhall et al.
172—Knapp et al. vs. Town of Newtown.
174—Hubbell vs. Van Schoening.
56—Clinsch vs. South Side Railroad Co. of Long Island.
153—English et al. vs. Steele.
157—Woodruff et al. vs. Leonard.
18—Hadley vs. Boehm.
19—Jacoby vs. Johnson et al.
176—Fellman et al. vs. Bruner et al.
177—Dean vs. Ætna Life Insurance Co.
179—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.

Nos.
180—Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Co. vs. Hatchfield, &c.
181—Kelty et al. vs. Long.
51—Harway vs. The Mayor.
52—Mills vs. The Mayor.
155—Butterworth vs. Volkenning.
2—Caldwell vs. Commercial Warehouse Company.
24—Zollikoffer vs. Mayor, &c.
29—Catlin vs. Catlin.
30—Winship vs. Winship.
31—Sonneborn et al. vs. Lavarelle et al.
54—Bacharach et al. vs. Lagrave, impleaded.
55—Adrience et al. vs. Lagrave, impleaded.
99—Rusk vs. Soutter, Executor, et al.
156—Richardson vs. Virtue et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
1487—Nelson vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
1691—Eleventh Ward B'nk vs. Gardiner.
1491—Wilson vs. Jewett.
1701—Roche, Survivor, vs. Schifter.
1703—Bischoff vs. Keek.
1705—Campe et al. vs. Brod.
1707—Rossini, &c., vs. Davidson.
1711—Von Schoening vs. King et al.
1713—Ferrin vs. Watson.
1715—Purcell vs. France.

Nos.
1717—Meyers et al. vs. Cooney et al.
1719—Redmond et al. vs. Belden et al.
1721—Smith vs. Churchill.
1723—Hewes et al. vs. Crawford.
1725—Hine et al. vs. Frank et al.
1727—Ellis vs. Trowbridge.
1729—Keller vs. Lauts.
1731—Zwahlen vs. Zwahlen.
1733—Low et al. vs. Waterbury.
1737—Knowles vs. Berrian et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

No.
776½—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Landon, J.

Nos.
2533—Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor.
1709—Slade vs. Wilson.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
2921—Smith vs. Mayor, &c.
3127—Green vs. Mayor, &c.
3125—Mullally vs. The Mayor.
2759—Meers vs. The Mayor, &c.
3006—Essing vs. Levy.

Nos.
3251—Walters vs. McDonald.
1105—Claflin et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.
1195—Hartung vs. Roche.
447—Wormser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
483—Farrar Coal Company vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2489—Driscoll, Administrator, vs. The Mayor, &c.
1731—Edy vs. Pesch.
269—Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1777—Muller et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Company.
879—Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. The Commercial Insurance Company.
1811—Maginn et al. vs. Dinsmore.
627—Bowne, Jr., by Guardian, vs. Munroe et al.
341—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
653—Petrie vs. Poillon.
917—Egbert et al. vs. Hiffelsheimer.

Nos.
635—Wright vs. Ruggles.
1741—Tuguet et al. vs. N. S. & B. Mail S.S. Co.
155½—Wagner vs. Boocock.
39—Gonzales, Administratrix, vs. N. Y. & H. RR. Co.
1503—Hazewell vs. Coursen.
237—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
41—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1763—May vs. Brennan, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
1730—Ladd vs. Arkell.
386—O'Brien vs. Merchants' Coal Co.
424—O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Company.
962—Fisk, Executrix, vs. Liverpool and London Globe Ins. Co.
996—Fisk, Executrix, vs. The N. O. Mutual Ins. Co.
780½—Platt vs. Johnson.
578—Journey vs. Tallman.

Nos.
950—Fralickstein vs. Kohler et al.
936—Davis et al. vs. Bernstein.
934—Mendelson vs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
984—Fryer vs. Abel.
912—Dutch vs. Serrell et al.
992—Graham vs. Austin et al.
988—Madan vs. Covert et al.
570—Harnett et al. vs. Garvey.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Loew, J.

No.
2155—Connor vs. Bernheimer.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Robinson, P. J., Van Brunt, and Larremore, JJ.

Nos.
4—Elting Woolen Co. vs. Martin.
50C—Alvers vs. Cadwalder.
59—Haden et al. vs. Buddensick et al.
166—Stanley vs. Chamberlain.
61A—Oberle vs. The Mayor, &c.
29—Tallman vs. Whitney.

Nos.
31—Hawes vs. Robinson.
38—Sterens vs. Hastings.
61—Van Ingen et al. vs. Whitman.
134—D'Aufin vs. Mordaunt.
172—Kimberley vs. Gorham.
173—Seaman vs. The Mayor, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4172—McKteere vs. Little.
4218—Schofield vs. Epstein et al.
4269—O'Dwyer vs. Quinn.
4574—Pease vs. Kingsley.
4100—Schneider vs. Levinson.
4102—Memb vs. Boller.
1279—Bandman vs. New-York Light and Heat Co.
3956—Dalton vs. Flettner.
4144—McArthur vs. New-York Gold H. Co.
4208—Sherman vs. Met. National Bank.
4238—Hall vs. Brennan.
4239—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
4242—Mitchell vs. Maloney.
4255—Watrous et al. vs. Smith.
4622—Williams vs. New-York and Richmond Granite Co.
4623—Williams et al. vs. Towle et al.
4625—Manning et al. vs. Never et al.
4630—Kaufman vs. Kiel et al.
4631—McArnay vs. McDonald.
4633—New-York D., Ex., and Chemical Co. vs. Kursheimer.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
3632—Young vs. Clark et al.
3849—Armour et al. vs. L. I. Sugar Refinery.
4540—Miss vs. Herman et al.
4544—Frederics vs. Kennhaus.
4551—Brod vs. Kohn.
4237—Walton vs. Cloutte.
3255—Ward vs. Mandelick.
4586—Rosendale et al vs. Funk.
4587—Kendell vs. Dewey.
4588—Reilly vs. N. Y. T. & E. Co.

Nos.
4591—Laboureau vs. Chase.
4592—Witherbee vs. Dryden et al.
4593—Danames vs. McLoughlin.
4596—Kempner vs. Becker et al.
4597—Dewitt vs. Fancher.
4599—Kohn vs. Mehessey.
4603—McLoughlin vs. Keyes.
4604—Wortendyke vs. Cary.
4502—Ray vs. Culbert et al.
3735—Ferguson vs. Agg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
4740—Hartcom et al vs. Curiel.
4203—Tiedman vs. Googhegan.
4584—Mortimer vs. Wood.
1635—Horn vs. Brennan.
3182—Witzel vs. Fleischauer et al.
4991—Baum et al. vs. Quimby.
4721—McKenna vs. Baker et al.
3893—Greenthal vs. Horning et al.
4287—Adams vs. Morgan.
4288—Brady vs. O'Keefe.

Nos.
5186—Sayr vs. Harrison.
3077—Willis vs. Donnell et al.
3614—Stout et al. vs. Cary.
5165—Clements vs. Lentz.
4444—Rees vs. Horgan.
4451—Hampt vs. Beyer et al.
4637—Kaufman vs. Tiefue.
4638—Mulholland vs. Wise et al.
4639—Stern et al. vs. Bramman et al.
4640—Kaufman vs. Zimmerman.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
4608—Beams et al. vs. McNicol.
4606—Heath vs. Hubbell.
4612—Townsend vs. Thomas et al.
4614—Heischel vs. Ehrlich et al.
3454—Bedel vs. Kearney.
1484—Judd vs. Beman.
1652—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Waite.
—— —Coulter vs. Loew.
4859—Mendelsohn vs. Mitchell.
4385—Well vs. Young et al.

Nos.
4388—Fluda vs. Newitte et al.
4460—Byrnes vs. Leonhard.
4852—Hahn vs. Machoede.
5175—May vs. Isidore.
3701—Scott vs. Drennan.
3476—Watson vs. Beardsley.
4205—Coughlin vs. Barker.
4634—Hecht vs. Brennan.
4635—Heerdt vs. Schaffer.
4636—Carroll et al. vs. McCrum.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
4434—Collins et al. vs. Albers.
3993—Kursheedt vs. Bernheimer et al.
4008—Carpenter vs. Smith et al.
4013—Conda vs. Brander.
4017—Bonawitz vs. Harrison.
4578—Bailey vs. Stevenson, Jr.
3943—Bradley vs. Simonsfeld.

Nos.
3965—Freeman vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.
4413—Brown vs. Hill et al.
4427—Ball vs. Williams et al.
4149—Oakley vs. Geraty.
3941—Seide vs. Phillips.
4011—Davenport et al. vs. Poynts.
4218½—Scofield vs. Davis.
4641—Bellamy et al. vs. Ford.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Michael Glancy, continued, felonious assault and battery.
Jonathan P. Loper, arson.
Henry F. Clark, forgery.
John Dooley, false pretenses.
Thomas Campbell, false pretenses.
Amelia Anders, grand larceny.
George Dobbins, grand larceny.
Thomas [illegible], grand larceny.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Tuesday, May 12, 1874.

COFFEE—Has been generally dull, and quoted weak within our range. Of Rio, 1,615 bags by the Merrimack, and 250 bags by the P. C. Warwick were sold on private terms. An offering at auction of 4,485 bags Santos is announced to-morrow. The stock of Rio and Santos at all the distributing ports this morning, was 117,433 bags, including 88,630 bags at New-York, 20,932 bags at Baltimore, 871 at Boston, and 1,500 bags at Galveston. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 17c.@17½c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19¼c.; prime, 20¼c.@20¾c., gold, ꝑ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17¼c.@22¼c., gold; Java, 23c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21½c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Mexican, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16c.@17c.; Laguayra, 19c.@21c.; Ceylon, 19c.@21c.; Savanilla, 18c.@20c.; Curacoa, 17½c.@19c., and Jamaica, 18c.@19½c., gold, ꝑ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active for early delivery at essentially unchanged prices. Sales, 1,658 bales, including 394 bales to shippers, 884 bales to spinners, and 380 bales to speculators. A brisk trade has been reported for forward delivery at an advance of 1-16c.@3-16c. ꝑ lb., closing strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,400 bales, (of which 5,600 bales were on last evening, and 25,800 bales to-day,) and 4,600 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May option closing at 17 25-32c.; June, 18 1-32c.@18 1-16c.; July, 18½c.@18 17-32c.; August, 18 13-16c.; September, 18 15-32c.; October, 17¾c.@17 15-16c.; November, 17 13-16c.; December, 17¾c. The receipts at this port to-day were 487 bales, including 12 bales from Wilmington, 229 bales from Baltimore, and 246 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,491 bales, and thus far this week 12,636 bales, against 14,049 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,605,703 bales, against 3,313,781 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 15,092 bales; to the Continent, — bales. Stock in New-York, 130,075 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 351,684 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been moderately active, mostly for shipping Extras for the English markets and City Mill stock for the West Indies and South America, at about steady rates. Holders of trade and family Extras are offering stock with more urgency, but these grades are not in much request at the moment, and values are somewhat depressed and irregular. The sales since our last have been 15,850 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 30@4 75; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 85, chiefly at $5 40@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State, $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 30; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$6 75, mainly at $6 75 and $7 50@$7 65; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 25 for Standard and $6 60 for very good; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 65; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 60@$7 75 ꝑ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were equal to 3,500 bbls. shipping Extra State and Western, and 5,800 bbls. City Mill stock at our quotations:

Southern Flour has been in more demand, but with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 bbls. in lots at from $6 25@$7 75 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 75@$10 75 for ordinary fancy to choice Family Extra, and $5 85 for superfine ꝑ bbl. Canada Flour quite dull within the nominal range of $6 75@$8 75 ꝑ bbl....Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 400 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$6 ꝑ bbl. ....Corn-meal continues scarce and is quoted higher within the range of from $4@$4 50 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4 25@$4 50 for fair to choice; $3 90@$4 15 for White do.; $4 10@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,650 bbls.... Bag-meal has been in moderate demand, within the range of $1 58@$1 60 for coarse; $1 75 for Yellow, and $1 80 for White, ꝑ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ꝑ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been less active, and other than strictly prime stock has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower. Export buyers have been purchasing less freely. Winter Wheat has been in moderate request at about steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 152,000 bushels at $1 58@$1 61 for No. 1 Spring; $1 52@$1 54½ for No. 2 Milwaukee do., car and boat loads, chiefly at $1 54 for boat-loads; $1 47@$1 50 for No. 2 Chicago do., mainly at $1 49@$1 50 for good to strictly prime, full lots; $1 49@$1 51 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 35@$1 58 for ungraded Spring; $1 62 for Red Canada in bond; $1 67 for White do. do., car lots, with $1 70 asked for boat-loads; $1 85@$1 88 for White Western ꝑ bushel. And for forward delivery, 25,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, May options, at $1 50; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, first half of June, at $1 47, and 10,000 bushels No. 1 Minnesota do., first half of June, at $1 58 ꝑ bushel....Corn has been less freely dealt in, and quoted lower, closing heavy. The export demand has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,000 bushels at 81c.@85½c. for poor to choice New Mixed Western, mainly at 85c. for prime, and 83c.@84c. for fair to good, closing at 84½c. for Old Mixed do., mainly at 84½c.@85c. for good to prime; 83c.@85½c. for Yellow Western; 84c.@85c. for White do....Rye dull; a few car-loads sold at $1 08@$1 10 ꝑ bushel....Barley and Malt dull and irregular....Oats have been more active, but at the close much lower, especially on other than strictly prime samples, under more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported of 81,000 bushels at 61c.@64½c. for poor to choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 64c. for strictly prime, and 62½c. for good No. 2 Toledo, and 63c.@65½c. for White do., closing weak....Feed in demand, within the range of $30@$38 ꝑ ton.

MOLASSES—The market has been quoted quite firm on very moderate offerings at the even recent advance in prices of desirable lots of foreign, which have been in good request for trade account as well as for refining purposes. A cargo of 316 hhds., 9 tcs., and 5 bbls. Trinidad, P. S., has been sold on private terms. A cargo of Cuba has been resold on the basis of 41½c. for 50 test. Several cargoes Cuba, to arrive, have been reported sold at very firm prices, including one of Cardenas on the basis of 41c. for 50 test. Of the recent arrivals, three cargoes of Cardenas, one of 547 hhds. and 99 tcs., one of 344 hhds. and 35 tcs., (Centrifugal,) and one of 333 hhds. and 33 tcs., had been previously purchased by refiners; also a cargo of 335 hhds., 30 tcs., and 10 bbls. Caibarien. A cargo of 500 hhds. and 49 tcs. Matanzas, just arrived, was imported by refiners. A cargo of 12 hhds., 445 puncheons, and 194 bbls. Barbados, and another of 222 hhds. and 12 tcs. Arroyo, recently received, have not yet been reported as marketed. Several small invoices, including four of Cienfuegos, one of Mayaguez, one of Ponce, two of Sagua, two of Caibarien, and one of Cardenas, recently received, have not yet been reported as placed. A cargo of 96 hhds., 120 bbls., and 20 puncheons St. Croix, of late arrival, is also reported as yet on the market. The jobbing trade in foreign is fair, at full figures. New-Orleans is offered less freely, the bulk of the supply here being in few hands, and held with decided confidence. The demand for the better qualities is good. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls., in lots, within the range of 76c.@80c., chiefly at 78c.@80c., for prime to very choice, with some very fancy lots quoted even higher. We now quote: Cuba, Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41c.@41½c.; Grocery do. at 46c.@48c.; Cuba, Centrifugal, 30c.@32c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@70c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 46c.@51c.; New-Orleans, 72c.@80c. for good to very choice, and up to 82c. for fancy.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin quiet and drooping; Strained quoted at $2 65; sales, 400 bbls. Good Strained at $2 75, delivered; and 225 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 75@$4 75 ꝑ 280 lbs....Tar dull; quoted at $2 40@$2 50 ꝑ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in very slack demand and quoted down to 40c. for merchantable.

OILS—Crude Whale has been very quiet at irregular prices. Crude Sperm has been in fair demand at about steady prices; sales at New-Bedford, 250 bbls. to manufacturers and 500 bbls. for shipment on private terms. Refined Whale and Sperm quoted rather easier on a slow trade. Linseed has been in moderate demand, in a jobbing way, at former rates. Lard Oil has attracted less attention within our range. Cotton-seed Oil and Menhaden Oil in request and held with firmness. Most other kinds dull. Crude Whale quoted at 58c.@62c.; Unbleached Whale, 65c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 68c.@70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Unbleached Sperm, $1 80@$1 85; Bleached, $1 80@$1 90; Lard-oil at 82c.@85c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do. at 52c.@52½c.; Linseed-oil at from 97c.@98c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15, in cks.; Menhaden, 40c. Crude Cotton-seed at 46c.@47½c.; Yellow do. at 52c.@55c.; White do. at 60c.@65c.; Palm-oil at 8c.@8¼c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude has been quite dull on the basis of 6⅜c.@6½c., in bulk....Refined has been moderately active, with sales reported, since our last, of 10,000 bbls., May options, at 14¼c.; 2,500 bbls., first half of June, at 14⅜c., and 4,000 bbls., last half of July, at 15c....At Philadelphia, early deliveries quoted at 14c.@14¼c....Refined, in cases, dull at 19c.@20c.... Naptha, 8½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted stronger, with a good demand noted. Sales for early delivery were reported of 250 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 25; with small lots of Western Prime Mess, within the range of $15 25@$15 75; and Extra Prime at $14 25@$14 62½c. ꝑ bbl. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 500 bbls., May option, at $17 10; and 750 bbls., June, at $17 15@$17 20 ꝑ bbl....Dressed Hogs moderately sought after, with City quoted at 7¼c.@7⅜c. ꝑ lb....Cut-meats have been in rather better request, with sales reported of 500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7¾c.; 500 Smoked Shoulders at 8¾c.; 2,000 Pickled Hams, 11@10 lbs., at 11⅜c.@12c.; 500 Smoked Hams, 13 lbs., at 12¾c., and 20,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 14@10 lbs., at 9c.@10c. ꝑ lb....Bacon in some demand, chiefly for export, at about previous figures; sales 250 bxs. Long Clear at from 9¾c.@10c., chiefly at 9¾c. with Short Clear quoted at 10⅛c....Lard has been offered reservedly, and quoted a shade dearer, checking business, though a fair demand has been noted, chiefly for Western Steam. Sales for early delivery include 150 tcs. Western Steam at 10 11-16c.@10¾c.; 125 tcs. City do. at 10½c., and 500 tcs. Refined on private terms, quoted at 10⅞c.@11c. for the Continent. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 500 tcs., May option, at 10⅝c.; 750 tcs., June, at 10¾c., and 750 tcs., July, at 10⅞c.... Beef has been in moderate request and steady in price. Sales, 80 bbls. and 100 tcs. We quote at from $9 50@$12 for Plain Mess, $11@$14 for Extra Mess, ꝑ bbl.; $20@$23 for Prime Mess, $24 50@$28 50 for India Mess, $30@$31 for Extra do., ꝑ tierce....Beef Hams in less demand at $24@$25 50 for Western, and $18@$22 for Southern. Sales, 180 bbls., chiefly Southern, at $18@$22....Butter has been in limited request at drooping prices....Cheese firm, and in fairly active demand.

SUGARS—The recent arrivals have been unusually extensive, adding materially to the available supply of Raw, in view of which buyers have been unwilling to operate freely, unless at reduced figures, which have not been satisfactory to holders, who have been claiming late prices. Quotations, however, are for the most part nominal, the market closing weak and somewhat unsettled. Refiners are practically out of the market at the moment. The trade call is limited. Sales to-day, 80 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; 10 hhds. do. at 8½c.; 100 bbls. Demerara at 5⅞c., (gold,) in bond; 122 bxs. Centrifugal at 8¾c., and 101 bxs. Molasses stock at 7¼c. And, last evening, 268 bxs. Clayed at 8c. ꝑ lb. We quote nominally Fair Refining at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¼c.@9⅛c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7⅝c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅝c.@7⅝c. Refined Sugars have been in limited request, with Crushed quoted at 10½c.; Powdered at 10½c.; Granulated at 10¼c.@10⅜c.; A's at 9⅜c.@9¾c., and Yellow at 8⅜c.@9¼c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair demand and firm in price; sales equal to 151,000 lbs. at 7 11-16c.@7¾c....Of Stearine, sales were made of 12,000 lbs. City at 12c., and 100 tcs. Western at 11¾c. ꝑ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair request at previous prices; sales, 450 hhds. Kentucky at 4¼c.@12c.; 450 cases 1872 Ohio Seed Leaf at 6c.; 100 cases 1872 Connecticut on private terms; 200 cases sundry growths at 6c.@25c.; 300 bales Havana at 75c.@95c.; and 50 bales Yara, I. Cuts, at 72c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 250 bbls., in lots, at 97½c. ꝑ gallon; market essentially unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Berth Freights have been unusually dull, and the British steam lines have found much difficulty in obtaining offers of Grain, though quoting rates decidedly lower. Cotton has been moving moderately, and general cargo quite slowly. The chartering business has been comparatively tame to-day. Some demand has been noted for vessels suited to the Grain and Petroleum trades, but otherwise the market has been inactive. Rates somewhat unsettled. ....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 750 tcs. Lard at 30s. ꝑ ton; 1,000 [illegible] at [illegible]d., and, by steam, 1,425 bales Cotton at [illegible]d. ꝑ lb., 306 bxs. Bacon at 40s.; 25 pkgs. Tallow on private terms, with Grain quoted for prompt shipment at 10d.@10½d. asked and 9½d.@10d. bid....For London, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain (grain room) at 11d. ꝑ bushel; 50 bbls. Pork on private terms; 100 bxs. Manufactured Tobacco at 40s.; 200 bbls. Resin at 4s....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ꝑ bbl.; 150 tcs. Beef at 8s. ꝑ tierce; 400 bxs. Bacon at 45s.; 60 hhds. Tallow at 33s. 9d. ꝑ ton....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British brig, 244 tons, with a full cargo of Oil-cake, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 612 tons, hence with about 3,700 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d., and a bark, with 2,800 quarters do., reported at the same rate ꝑ quarter....For Bristol, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 12d. ꝑ bushel; and 50 tons Oil-cake, at 32s. 6d. ꝑ ton....For Antwerp, by steam, 10,000 bushels Rye at 12d. ꝑ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow at 36s. 3d.@37s. 6d. ꝑ ton.... For a Continental port direct, a German bark, 499 tons, (now at Alexandria,) hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 7s. 6d. ꝑ quarter, and an American bark, 922 tons, (to arrive,) with about 6,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 1½d. ꝑ bbl., July clearance. Also a Norwegian bark, 475 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (reported as chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, 650 tcs. Lard at 40s. ꝑ ton....For Copenhagen, a French bark, hence with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ꝑ bbl....For Viburg, a German bark, hence with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ꝑ bbl....For Trieste, an American bark, 422 tons, (to arrive from an outport,) hence with equal to 2,650 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 6s. ꝑ bbl.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 12—2 P. M.—Consols, for money, 93⅛@93¼; for the account, 93¼@93⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 31¾@32.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32¾.

4:30 P. M.—Consols, for money, 93@93⅛; for the account, 93¼. Erie Railway Shares, 32¼@32½; do., Preferred, 53. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, May 12—2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8 7-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat 12s. 5d.@12s. 9d. ꝑ cental for average California White; 12s. 9d.@13s. for Club do., and 11s. 4d.@12s. 4d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 37s. 9d. ꝑ quarter. Peas, 41s. 6d. ꝑ quarter, for Canadian.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 8,400 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8½d. Sales on basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8⅝d.

4:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 11¼d. ꝑ gallon.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May, at 8½d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8 11-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April and May, at 8 11-16d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8¾d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, shipped May and June, at 8¾d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8 13-16d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

LONDON, May 12—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. ꝑ cwt.

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have **great power** *and a* **fine singing tone,** *with all* **modern improvements,** *and are the* **BEST PIANOS MADE. These Organs** *and* **Pianos** *are* **warranted** *for* **six years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW** *for* **cash** *or* **part cash** *and* **balance** *in* **monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken** *in* **exchange. Pianos and Organs** *to let at* **low prices. AGENTS WANTED** *in* **every County** *in the* **U. S.** *and* **Canada. A liberal discount** *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.* *ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.*

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, Box No. 3,567 New-York.

SCHUBERTH & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1850,)

CARL HEUSER, SUCCESSOR,

PUBLISHER & IMPORTER OF MUSIC

FORMERLY AT NO. 820 BROADWAY,

Has removed since May 1, to

841 Broadway and 59 East 13th St.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

PIANO-FORTES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT SECond hand, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices; also pianos to rent of our own manufacture, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

A GREATER VARIETY OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs for rent or sale at lower prices than elsewhere; Hallet & Davis, Steinway, Weber, and others. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who loosened the wheels of my wagon Saturday, May 9; it was done between the hour of 3:30 and 4:30 A. M., at either the *Sun* or *Times* Office. Apply to JOSEPH J. GOODE, Goode's News Agency, 249 3d av.

AUCTION SALES.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADway, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., a large collection of books, chiefly history, biography, and Americana.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

GERANIUMS, FUSCHIAS, ROSES, AND A great variety of bedding and greenhouse plants at auction, THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at No. 12 Cortlandt st., near Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF THE
ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

No. 40.—Daniel N. Stanton, Francis B. Loomis, and John C. Stanton, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, Complainants vs. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, Lewis Rice, A. C. Lippett, and D. N. Stanton, Trustees, &c., and Charles B. Wallace and others, Defendants.—In Equity.

In pursuance of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, sitting in Mobile, in the Southern District of Alabama:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Master Commissioners appointed by the said court to conduct the sale, that by virtue of, and in obedience to the said decree, which was rendered by said court on the 23d day of January, 1874, we, Robert W. Healy and Nathaniel W. Trimble, Master Commissioners as aforesaid, will, on THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1874, which will be the 4th day of said month, in front of the Custom-house, in the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, proceed and sell at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, (such bidder in all things complying with the terms of sale herein declared,) all the following-described property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say: All and singular the entire railroad of the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," lying, being, and extending from its terminus at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, to and through Dade County, in the State of Georgia, to the State of Alabama, and through the State of Alabama, in a general south-westerly direction, passing through the town of York, in said State, to the State line of the State of Mississippi, and thence to its terminus at Meridian, in said Mississippi, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues and profits, and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with, or used in the running or operating of said railway, or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, and all fencing and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines and tools, and all rents, reservations and reversions of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points, which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned or possessed on the 19th day of December, 1868, (the date of the mortgage or deed of trust described in the original bill of complaint filed in said cause, being the first mortgage upon said property,) or has acquired since the said date of said mortgage, either in law or equity of every kind whatever, pertinent thereto; also all other like estate, structures, superstructures and equipment and all matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, of any of the foregoing description, or of any other kind which were thereafter acquired by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and used or intended to be used in the construction and operation of the said railroad, not including and specially excepting from this sale any railroad lying outside of the aforesaid line of railroad and termini, and which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" may have, after the execution of said mortgage, acquired, and any property purchased with or exclusively used in connection with the same, or the tolls and profits derived therefrom, and likewise excepting any lands which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned at the date of said mortgage, or thereafter acquired, and which are not necessary for the management or operation of said railway, or the repair thereof, or for the business of said railroad company, being the property, rights and franchises, described in the said decree, and therein and thereby ordered to be sold, and described in the first mortgage or deed of trust, executed by the said Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and thereby by said company conveyed to Seth Adams, Francis Dane, and John Demeritt, and their successors in the trust, upon the trusts therein specified and declared for the security of the bonds issued in accord, and with said mortgage, with all accessions thereto at the time of sale.

In making the said sale the undersigned Master Commissioners will sell all of the said described property, rights, and franchises, in one entire parcel, as an entirety, upon compliance by the purchaser or purchasers with the terms of the sale, and the payment by him or them of the purchase money, and the confirmation by said Circuit Court of the United States of such sale, the undersigned Master Commissioners will convey the property, rights, and franchises herein described, in fee simple forever, as directed by the said decree, freed and barred of all claim and right by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and of all and every person claiming, or to claim, the same, or any part thereof, under the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company."

The said Commissioners will not, at said sale, receive any bid for said property, rights, and franchises herein advertised to be sold, for any sum less than five million, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The purchaser or purchasers of said property, rights, and franchises, will be required, upon the acceptance of his or their bid, to pay in cash to the undersigned Commissioners not less than two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken as payment in part of the purchase money for said property, rights, and franchises, when the said sale shall be confirmed by the court, but to be forfeited in case said purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the sale, or upon confirmation thereof by the court, to pay into court, or to the said Commissioners, the remainder of the purchase money bid by him or them for said property, rights and franchises, in cash; but this balance may at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to the extent of one million two hundred thousand dollars, be paid in Receiver's certificates bona fide issued by the Receiver of said railroad, and property under authority of the decretal orders heretofore made in the cause by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, bearing date Aug. 26, 1872, and amended Sept. 30, 1873, provided such certificates so tendered in payment shall at the date of their tender have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of said 23d January, 1874; or said balance may be paid in the first mortgage bonds of the said "Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," which were bona fide issued under and secured by its said first mortgage executed the 19th December, 1868, provided the said first mortgage bonds so tendered in payment shall, at the date of their said tender, have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of 23d January, 1874. In case the payment of said balance of the purchase money is made in Receiver's certificates, or in first mortgage bonds, or in either of in both, in whole or in part, such Receiver's certificates and such bonds will be received in payment, each and respectively, as and for such an amount of money as will equal the dividend to which they, each and respectively, will be entitled under the terms of the said decree, rendered as aforesaid in said cause on the 23d January, 1874, by the honorable the said Circuit Court of the United States; and said Receiver's certificates and first mortgage bonds so paid in and accepted in payment of, or on account of said balance, will, on confirmation by the court of such sale, be canceled.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
NATHANIEL W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.
JAS. Q. SMITH,
JOHN A. ELMORE,
Solicitors of Complainants.

NOTE.—The above sale is postponed, by order of court, until the FIRST MONDAY (being the 6th day) OF JULY, A. D. 1874.
ROBERT W. HEALY,
N. W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1874.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, AND ACcording to law, delinquent shares in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be sold at auction at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, on Wednesday, May 13, 1874, at 2 o'clock, excepting such as may be previously relieved by payment of the final installment of capital, namely, $4 50 per share, with interest from July 25, 1872, and costs.

The delinquent shares are represented as follows, and they include all shares which stand in the names of the parties described, viz.:

	Shares.		Shares.
Bunge, Burlage & Co.,		Henry S. Howe	50
in trust	275	Allan Hay	50
W. H. Black	155	Ralph King	50
Benner & Brown	150	R. Lienhardt	100
Guy R. Brown	300	C. G. Landon	225
George Bliss	700	S. S. Martin	16
Philo Brown	475	A. Nottebohm	200
Christ, Jay & Co.	805	Joshua H. Putnam	50
Joseph K. Cheesmon	100	Edward L. Parsons	100
Joseph Carr	50	James L. Pynchon	25
A. A. Drake	100	L. L. Smith	25
Henry R. Evans	100	John Simpkins	275
W. H. Field	25	George B. Tobey	50
A. L. Gleason	8	G. C. Vose	50
J. P. Gordon	17	William Varnum	100

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, late Henry H. Leeds & Miner.

BY HENRY D. MINER.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 13TH, AND TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 14TH,
at 10:30 o'clock each day.
AT THE WARE-ROOMS OF MR. B. L. SOUTHARK,
NO. 620 BROADWAY.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR CITY CUSTOM SALES, TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, AS MR. SOUTHARK RETIRES FROM BUSINESS THE 1ST OF JUNE.

The stock embraces marquetrie inlaid cabinets, tables, pedestals, and ladies' secretaries; richly-carved black walnut and ebony-mounted parlor and bed-room suits in great variety; black walnut dining and library suits, in leather and reps; lounges, chiffoniers, amours, hall-stands, fancy tables, rich lambrequins, &c., &c.

Purchasers unable to remove their goods can have them stored free of expense until June 1.

The balance of the stock, including banking and office furniture, also the fixtures of the store, will be sold about the 20th inst., due notice of which will be given.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY S. OSBORN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June, 1874, at the store of H. K. Thurber & Co., corner of West Broadway, Hudson, and Reade streets, City of New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of Henry S. Osborn, bankrupt, will expose for sale at public auction the interest, whatever it may be, of the said bankrupt in and to the following pieces of real estate and articles of personal property, to wit:

(1.) An equitable interest in one undivided half part of a house and lot situated in Kings County, City of Brooklyn, known as No. 326 Halsey street, (claimed to be owned by the bankrupt's wife.)

(2.) One undivided half interest in a saw mill and grounds situated in St. Lawrence County, town of Potsdam, N. Y., and known as the Hewetville Mill.

(3.) Ten shares of the capital stock of the Security Bank of the City of New-York, and a patent right of a lime kiln for the burning of lime in five counties of the State of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 9, 1874.

H. K. THURBER, Assignee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BOND,
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY,)
at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine st.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Will be sold, at public auction, by the Department of Public Works, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the pipe-yard, foot of 24th st., East River, a lot of old cast and wrought iron and three horses. For full particulars see *City Record.* Copies for sale No. 2 City Hall.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 13, at 12 o'clock, within their store: Fresh Valencia and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo steam-ship Alexandria. Can be seen on Pier No. [illegible] North River.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ATTENTION!

All persons desirous of procuring competent male or female help can be promptly suited and have their references thoroughly investigated by leaving their orders at ODELL'S, NO. 109 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY. We have on hand to-day a large number of servants for City and country. Come and see, at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

A.—MANY GOOD, CAPABLE SERVANTS, at moderate wages, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, and others who want German, Welsh, English, Scotch, Swedish, American, and good colored help, for City or country, at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug-store; also good situations ready.

AT BOOKHAM'S, REMOVED TO NO. 309 4TH av.—All persons in want of superior help are invited to call at new office, near 25th st.; on hand, French, English, Irish, Welsh, &c.; excellent cooks, waiters, lady's maids, nurses, house-workers; all nations.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, highly recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters.

BY ONE GENERAL HOUSE-WORKER, one chamber-maid and waitress, and two nurses, all with first-class references. Apply at Mrs. Hardman's Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Laundress.—By a willing, industrious girl, who well understands her duties; is neat, and of good disposition; has first-class testimonials from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; would assist with washing; is also a good hand-sewer; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDish girl, as chamber-maid, waitress, parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; is competent; has best City references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY a Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is a good sewer, embroiderer, &c.; willing to make herself useful. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and washing, or the house-work of a small family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman; is an excellent waitress and an experienced chamber-maid; unexceptionable City references from last place. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE colored girl; neat and tidy, with excellent City references from last employer, as chamber-maid, waitress, or nurse; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 184 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman girl in a private family as chamber-maid; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference. Call at No. 7 East 2d st., near Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly competent; first-class City reference. Call at No. 551 2d av., between 30th and 31st sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; best City reference given from last place. Apply at No. 602 3d av., fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN a private family as chamber-maid; best City reference; would like to go to the country. Call at No. 246 West 47th st., first floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference from last place. Call or address No. 241 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, and make herself generally useful; good reference. Call at No. 449 West 19th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; or would do sewing; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 304 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid alone; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. No. 909 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chamber-maid and waitress or take care of children; no objection to the country; can be well recommended. Call at No. 209 West 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY BREAKING UP house-keeping wishes to procure a situation for a most reliable girl as chamber-maid or waitress. Apply at present employer's, No. 68 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Waitress. Can be seen in her present situation from 10 to 5, No. 2 East 16th st., corner 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family. Call at No. 277 West 12th st., basement.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMber-maid; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl. Call at No. 220 West 35th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two well-experienced servants, who desire a situation where they can do the work of a small family between them; cook understands her business well; is a good bread and biscuit maker; chamber-maid is neat and orderly, and a good waitress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a young woman who is a good cook in every branch; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; no objection to the country; is obliging and well-tempered; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN, as professed cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a thorough pastry cook and good baker; can serve party dinners; has best City references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK (PROTestant) in a private family; can do the best of German and English cooking and baking, and makes desserts of great variety; City or country; can furnish first-class City testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., German Bureau.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; is fully competent to take charge of her kitchen; or will take care of a house while the family would be in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN; highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; thoroughly understands her business as cook; meats, game, pastries; excellent at bread, biscuit, and other baking; will do washing; no objection to go to the country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, pastry, ices, creams, &c.; bones and lards; has the very best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; GOOD cook and baker; understands pastry, game, soups, and desserts, ice-cream; making butter if required; good reference; will go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 396 2d av., in the shoe store.

COOK OR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; a respectful, intelligent, and economical servant; best references; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat and tidy young woman; is a good plain cook and a very good laundress; will go at moderate wages; in City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, bread, cake, and jellies; can give best of City reference; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is careful and economical in her kitchen; will go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good baker; can take charge of milk and butter. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 120 East 32d st., between Lexington and 4th avs., third bell.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day; understands cooking, washing, ironing, nice house-cleaning; good City reference. Inquire at No. 154 West 18th st., Room No. 5, rear.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can come well recommended. Call at 819 2d av., between 43d and 44th sts., in the candy store.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, to assist in washing and ironing; no objections to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 163 East 44th st., corner 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French, English, and American cooking; best City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at 3 White's place, West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; FIRST class; three years' reference. Apply at No. 332 4th av., corner 24th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS GOOD PLAIN cook in a private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 252 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; City or country; best City reference. Call [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WOMAN AS first-class cook to go to Newport, (a cordon bleue;) the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED woman; neat and tidy; just from Norfolk, Va., this morning; as cook, washer, and ironer, waitress, or chamber-maid; has no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor, early.

COOK.—HAS BEST CITY REFERENCE; FAMILY gone to Europe. Call at No. 121 West 19th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK; is highly recommended; City or country. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery; entrance Houston st.

EMPLOYERS, GO TO MRS. HARDMAN'S GRAND Central Employment Office for first-class help, of all nationalities, constantly on hand, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities, by applying in person or by written order at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY, WHO IS A GOOD MUSIcian and linguist, wishes to give her services in return for board; can also cut out and make dresses, and would make herself useful many ways. Call or address M., No. 114 East 36th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as housekeeper to one or two gentlemen, where another servant is kept, or matron in an institution; one year and seven months' best reference from present employer. Call at No. 369 Lexington av., for two days.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, to take charge of a house for the Summer; the best of City references given. Call at or address No. 120 East 32d st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; ring third bell.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant person, as housekeeper or attendent on a elderly lady; one year and seven months' best City reference. Call at present employer's, 369 Lexington av.

HOUSE-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl; is a thoroughly good chamber-maid, waitress, or house-maid; City or country; has good references. Can be seen at Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, WELL-TEMpered girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid.—By an English Protestant young woman; or will travel with a lady as nurse; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make; can do all kinds of family sewing; wait upon a lady, dress hair, and keep her wardrobe in the nicest manner. Call at Bookham's New Office, No. 309 4th av. Very best City references.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced French Lady's maid, not long from Europe; is a first-class dress-maker; can cut and fit; is a beautiful hair-dresser, and a very tasteful trimmer; best of references from Europe. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor, Jacquin's French Bureau.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS MAID and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Address by letter Everett House, No. 588 6th av., near 25th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S maid and seamstress, with good references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., the Fifth Avenue French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE woman about thirty; she is a first-class laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the best of references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for D.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as first-class laundress; has several years' excellent City reference. Call at No. 32 West 17th st., present employer's.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A DANISH Protestant woman as nurse; is neat and tidy, and very fond of children; and also a good seamstress; can furnish the best of reference from present employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse; is fully competent to take full charge of an infant from its birth; is very neat, active, willing, and obliging; comes highly recommended from last employer. Inquire at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—AS THOROUGH INFANT'S NURSE BY A Protestant young woman; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country; would like to travel. Call at No. 109 West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, CLEANLY YOUNG WOMAN, who is very careful and attentive to children; can take charge of an infant from its birth, and can give long satisfactory reference from last employer. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first-class nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, take care of children, and do sewing; no objections to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 214 East 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS NURSE; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; would assist with growing children; satisfactory reference as to capability. Call at No. 140 7th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH girl, who is a thoroughly competent seamstress; would take care of children and do chamber-work if necessary; has had one place only; good City reference. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WIDOW WOMAN AS nurse to growing children; will assist in chamber-work or any domestic duties required; a home more preferable than high wages; City or country; has six years' reference. Call at 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman, as nurse; is a good seamstress and very fond of children; can furnish excellent City reference. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE AND EXPERIENCED young English woman to go to California with a family as infant's nurse or nurse to growing children; would travel with a lady. Address H. E., Box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person; works Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best of City reference. Call at or address for two days 526 West 47th st., near 10th av.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT NURSE TO wait upon a lady or take care of growing children; can do all kinds of sewing; is willing and obliging. Call at present employer's, No. 58 West 39th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS NURSE to one or two children, and seamstress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at 4th av., corner 21st st., fancy store.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, AS child's nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; can be seen at former employer's; best reference. Call at No. 71 East 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to travel; good City references. Call at No. 411 West 44th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 109 East 25th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby, or would mind grown children and do plain sewing. Apply at No. 28 West 57th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; City or country; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 344 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A REGULAR PROTESTANT NURSE; is an excellent infant's nurse; either for City or country. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN; first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE HEALTHY MARRIED woman as wet nurse, having lost her own infant. Call at No. 139 West 14th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, AS MONTHly nurse, or would care for an invalid; country no objection; best reference. Apply at 220 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A CHILD'S NURSE; FULLY QUALified to fill the position; good reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 70 5th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as wet-nurse; her baby one month old; lately landed. Apply at No. 204 6th st., near Bowery, for two days, at Mrs. Hansen's.

NURSE.—BY A VERY HONEST, GOOD GERMAN girl as nurse and chamber-maid; is very willing; City or country. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; good references. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS FIRST-class seamstress, and nurse for growing children; has some experience in dress-making; first-class references; speaks good English and the best German; can do some hair-dressing. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th st., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EDUCATED PROTESTant girl in the country as seamstress; will assist in chamber-work and operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 17 West 9th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Singer's machines. Address for three days O. P., *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class seamstress in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 252 West 19th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTFUL PROTESTANT girl as first-class waitress; good City reference; no objection to a small distance in the country. Call or address No. [illegible] East [illegible] st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with an excellent reference; Protestant; is first-class in every respect; can be seen at her present employer's. Call or address No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS, or waitress and chamber-maid; five years' City reference from her last place; has no objection to go a short way in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 419 West 42d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; best of reference, and no objection to the country. Call at No. 137 West 25th st., Bell No. 1.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS COMPEtent waitress; well recommended; no objection to the country during Summer. Call at present employer's, No. 42 Park av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS IN a respectable family; understands the care of silver and salads; good reference. Call at or address No. 131 West 32d st.

WAITRESS.—UNDERSTANDS WAITING IN ALL its branches; best City reference. Address No. 343 East 11th st., Room No. 2.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress and chamber-maid in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 14 West 44th st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

ARCHITECTS.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had a year's experience as draughtsman in a first-class office, wishes a similar position. Apply to Mr. Semple, No. 655 1st av.

BAR-KEEPER OR WINE-ROOM.—BY AN honest, steady, sober man, who understands the business perfectly; best of references. Address George, No. 224 West 11th st., rear.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER, (PROTestant,) who fully understands his duties in all branches; is respectable and temperate; can furnish the best of testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

BUTLER.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE) AS BUTler or valet; speaks English thoroughly; understands his business; City reference from present employers. Address, by letter, Frenchman, 695 6th av.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT BUTler. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COACHMAN.—TO GENTLEMEN WISHING A first-class servant; a young Englishman as coachman; is a first-class stableman in every respect; is a fine stylish driver and of neat appearance; references first class; any gentleman wishing for the same can be suited by applying for two days to J. R., at Wood Gibson's harness store, No. 793 Broadway, New-York.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A MARried man, aged forty years; no children; man is a good hand to care and drive horses; can also milk, take care of stock, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; prefers cottage or rooms for wife, and she do the family washing; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go to the country; has the best of City reference. Call on or address Coachman, No. 52 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; IS willing and obliging, sober and honest; is a careful City driver; good experience in horses and carriages; has several years' first-class City reference. Address for two days J. F., Box No. 75 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored young man, capable and reliable, with excellent City references from last employer, as coachman, groom, gardener, or will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av.

COACHMAN AND ASSISTANT GARDENER.—By a man aged twenty-four years, who is a good driver and groom; can also milk, assist in garden, do chores, &c.; City references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-EIGHT years, who can groom, care, and drive horses, milk, care cattle, mow lawn, assist in garden, tend flowers, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man with the best recommendations from his former and late employers; will be found willing and obliging; City or country. Call or address M., No. 215 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business; lived in different positions with best of English families; first-class City reference from last employers. Address or call on J. F., No. 65 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY ONE WHO IN EVERY RESPECT knows his business; has lived in most respectable families, and has seven years' references from last employer. Address P. L., No. 50 4th av., harness store.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHman or groom; nine years' reference from his last place. Address D. C., Box No. 39 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; City or country; understands his duties perfectly; excellent City reference. Call or address Thomas Williams, No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, WHO has no objection to the country, and can furnish good City reference. Address Robert, Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—SINGLE; FIRST-CLASS CITY driver; no objection to City or country; has five years' reference from last place. Address A. M., No. 116 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING A thorough knowledge of the business; four years' first-class reference. Address H. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, married; ten years' excellent City reference; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Call or address J. P., Major Green's, No. 9 West 13th st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; any one desiring an honest, faithful, and very desirable man may call or address E. K., No. 19 West 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE MAN; sober and industrious; good groom and driver; first-class references; City or country. Call at No. 125 West 24th st.

COACHMAN.—CITY OR COUNTRY; THOROUGHly understands his business in all its branches; best City references. Apply at present employer's, No. 49 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUAtion for his coachman; is a first-class driver and groom, and single young man; the best of reference. Address or call at No. 37 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; understands his business thoroughly in every respect; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address James, No. 11 West 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (MARRIED;) unexceptionable reference. Address Thomas Parish, No. 121 West 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country. Address H. W., No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT man; City or country; understands the care of road horses. Address T. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR VALET.—BY A young man, single, lately landed, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is steady, and would make himself generally useful; country preferred. Address J. K., Post Office Box No. 31, Fort Hamilton, Long Island.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WITH no family; perfectly understands his business; can come well recommended. Apply at C. Graham's saddlery store, No. 68 University place.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; best City reference. Call or address P. N., No. 62 West 43d st.

FARMER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman and wife; aged twenty-nine years; speak fair English; no children; man can do farm-work, milk, care cattle and horses, drive work oxen, do gardening, &c.; wife is a good cook, nice washer and ironer, and will do all kinds of house-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, lately landed, who understands all branches as done in the old country; is a good driver and groom; can also milk, take care cattle, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, SINgle, as practical gardener; willing to devote all his time to the interest of his employer. Address P. McGinnis, in care of R. B. Parsons, Flushing, Long Island.

GARDENER AND GENERAL USEFUL MAN on a Gentleman's Place.—By a single man; is a first-class plain or vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses, driving, and is a good milker; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands raising all kinds of vegetables; the care of a horse if required; can milk; five years' best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

HANDY MAN.—BY A PERSON AGED TWENTY-five years, who can paint, repair, and varnish furniture, work with carpenter's tools, do plumbing, and in fact general work about hotel, institute, or private house; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOSTLER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, Germans; the man as hostler, farm-hand, and generally useful man; the wife to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or as general servant; are desirable, reliable, and neat help, faithful and intelligent, and will take low wages; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

PORTER.—BY A GERMAN MAN, WHO SPEAKS English, work as porter, or to help; expects low wages. Call at No. 169 Allen st., rear house, Room No. 2.

TRAVELING COMPANION.—BY A RESPECTAble, educated young man to travel with a gentleman or family; has traveled in various parts of Europe, also in India; remuneration a secondary consideration; satisfactory references. Address for one week, appointing interview, "June," Station L.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored boy, neat and tidy, capable and reliable, to drive for a doctor or an office boy, or to make himself generally useful about the house. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor, early.

VALET.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SPEAKS ENGLISH) as valet to a gentleman or in a private family; no objection to travel; good City references. Address Frenchman, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

VALET.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE FRENCHman as valet to wait on gentlemen, to go to Europe; the best of references. Call at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; has had many years' experience; has the best of references, and is thoroughly competent in all his performances. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG man and his sister in the same house; the man as first-class waiter, the girl as first-class chamber-maid; would like the country; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 514 West 39th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address X. Y., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant man as waiter; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS waiter or valet; can be highly recommended by last employer. Apply at No. 8 West 19th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS waiter or valet; can be highly recommended by his present employer. Call at No. 8 West 19th st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS (PROTESTants) to do the entire work of a small American family; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 238 East 12th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS; MUST go to the country for the Summer and have unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 8 West 47th st., before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A PROTESTant cook, willing to go to the country, and with good references. Call for two days at No. 200 West 39th st., corner 7th av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WARREN WESTON, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace Gray, Esq., No. 64 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.

HORACE GRAY,
GEORGE CABOT WARD,
B. FRANK SMITH,
Executors of Richard Warren Weston.
MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors for Executors, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.
ja21-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh25-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, RICHARD B. PARKER, at his office, No. 81 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1874.

RICHARD B. PARKER,
FREDERICK J. PARKER,
my6-law6mW* CHARLES E. PARKER,
Executors of Estate of Jno. A. Parker, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.

SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT,
THOMAS JONES,
Executors.
mh25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ROSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the New-York Gas-light Company, No. 157 Hester street, in the City of New-York, his place of transacting business, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1873.

d17-law6mW* CORNELIUS P. ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 20 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1874.

GEORGE ACKERMAN,
f18-law6mW Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874.

EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.
ap8-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NORMAN BOARDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 7 East Thirty-fourth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1874.

ANNIE Y. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.
ap22-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SETH ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Henry C. Ely, No. 143 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York the 29th day of October, 1873.

ADELAIDE S. ELY, Administratrix.
n12-law6mW* HENRY C. ELY, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE FIRST MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the Receiver of all the property, moneys, and effects of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association of New-York, and that:

1. All persons indebted to such association are required by the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, as Receiver of said association, at No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Receiver and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said association are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the day above appointed.

3. All creditors of said association are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the sixth (6th) day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such association are required to present the same to said Receiver on the sixth (6th) day of June next, at his office, No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, in writing and in detail.

5. And a general meeting of the creditors of such association will be held on the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Receiver's office, No. 31 Spruce street, New-York City, where all demands for and against such association, and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1874.

GEORGE S. STUDWELL,
Receiver of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association.
SAMUEL H. RANDALL, Attorney for George S. Studwell, Receiver, No. 239 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JAMES ROGERS, plaintiff, against HENRY W. GENET, defendant—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 5 Dey street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred and ten dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest on eleven hundred and eighty-nine dollars thereof from the 1st day of October, 1873, and on twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents thereof from the 29th day of March, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1874.

M. J. EARLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 5 Dey street, New-York.

The defendant will take notice that the complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1874.

M. J. EARLEY,
ap29-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—HARTLAND S. MACDOUGALL, plaintiff. — EDWARD ALEXANDER PRENTICE, Walter Shanly, James D. Crawford, Alexander H. Sibley, Peleg Hall, Eber B. Ward, Edward Learned, and Charles A. Trowbridge, defendants.—Summons.—For relief—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 65 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 9, 1874.

CAREY & FOSTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 14th day of April, 1874.

CAREY & FOSTER,
ap15-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—THE second General Council of this Church will assemble on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 13, at the church corner of Madison av. and 47th st. Divine service will begin at 10:30 A. M., and the opening sermon will be [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Ada Dyas.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE GLADIATOR—Mr. John McCullough, Mr. W. E. Sheridan.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—SCHOOL—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

BOWERY THEATRE.—NICK WHIFFLES—IN AND OUT OF PLACE—Wilson Brothers.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth. N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN by Prof. Herrmann.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—ANTIQUITIES, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &C.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We have dealt below with the general state of affairs in Arkansas. The news received down to the moment of our going to press amounts to this: The skirmish began in the early part of yesterday was renewed at night, with results not ascertained. Two rifled guns had been sent from Texas—it is alleged by the Governor—and this apparently trifling incident shows that the flames are spreading. If the President does not take a very decided course to-day, we can only say that his well-known firmness is at this moment of very little use to the country.

A sudden fall in the price of stocks on the Exchange took place yesterday, which, though not great, was general. St. Paul common and preferred, North-west and North-west preferred, and Panama stocks notably shared in the depression. At a time when general business continues dull, and when the utmost caution is being observed by merchants in legitimate trade everywhere, these sudden fluctuations of the stock market are interesting chiefly because they are so plainly the result of a pure gambling spirit. They ought not to encourage outsiders to stake their money on these chances of the die, and we are glad to believe that they do not have any such effect. The only way by which the country can escape from its present somewhat embarrassed condition is by patient industry on the one hand, and more patient economy on the other; and chance stock speculation does not stimulate either the one or the other of these virtues.

The work of the New-York Association for the Protection of Game seems to have met with a gratifying degree of success during the past year. In the midst of many difficulties, and encountering many annoyances, the association has devoted a great deal of zeal intelligence to the pursuit of its praiseworthy object. Its success, in the court of last appeal, in a suit for possession of quail out of season, not only puts $2,500 into the Treasury, but, what is of much more importance, establishes a valuable precedent. The association is now engaged in an attempt to secure reasonable harmony between the laws for the preservation of game in the various States. Uniformity, it need hardly be said, is not desirable, but there are groups of States in which the open and close season for certain kinds of game might be made substantially the same, while laws governing the destruction of birds of passage must necessarily harmonize to be of any value. A well-considered movement for a national convention is now on foot, to embrace sportsmen's clubs, acclimating societies, natural history societies, and fish culturists' associations. We hope that it may succeed.

Controller HOPKINS is given as authority for the statement that the last Legislature was in one respect no better than its predecessors, and made appropriations without providing the money to meet them. This is said to be the case in regard to the $1,000,000 accorded, after much wrangling, to the new Capitol, and the Controller announces that he will not persist in a bad practice, and borrow the money to meet this appropriation from the sinking funds. He will be fully sustained in this determination by the public opinion of the State. We greatly need the new Capitol on which so much money has been expended without much effect, but it is of far greater consequence that the sinking funds shall remain intact. If the Capitol cannot be completed without forays upon these funds, it had better remain as it is, and be a perpetual monument of the folly of our legislators, who for several years have not had the courage to levy a special tax sufficient to insure the speedy completion of a necessary public work.

The opponents of the City and County Consolidation bill used the argument at Albany that its passage would facilitate the recovery of fraudulent claims against the County. A case heard in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday showed how ridiculous a pretense was this argument of the Supervisors. The result of this case proves, as we pointed out at the time, that the act has the very salutary effect of shutting off a remedy by peremptory mandamus, and of compelling the owners of doubtful claims to pass the ordeal of a regular trial. Honest claimants are in a better position since the passage of the act; dishonest claimants are in a much worse one. It is stated that Mr. STRAHAN, who was employed by the Supervisors to endeavor to defeat the Consolidation bill in the Legislature, has been employed by the Corporation Counsel to test its constitutionality. We trust that this rumor is as unfounded as the action it indicates would be absurd and mischievous.

A strike of considerable extent and obstinacy is in progress among the coopers employed in the petroleum trade. Its object is not, so far as we can learn, an advance in wages, or resistance to a reduction of wages, but the enforcement of a rule of the trades-union that none but society men shall be employed. It is plain that the motive of such a strike is in its essence tyrannical. It is not the assertion by the strikers of their right to control their own labor, and to dispose of it on such terms, as to price and quantity, as they think best to make. Such a right is no longer questioned. Employers, of course, possess a corresponding right to decline any terms that may be offered by the men. But the right of striking for higher wages or less time is a conceded one. The petroleum coopers, however, are striking to prevent other men from working. They seek a simple and exclusive monopoly—at the expense of their employers on the one hand, and of non-society men on the other. The employers are quite right in resisting this dictation by all lawful means, and in refusing employment to all who will not abandon such pretensions.

The strikes among the English coal-miners are either very fitful in their operation, or the cable reports their progress in a very incoherent fashion. A week ago the first intimation came of 30,000 men on strike; a day or two later the number was advanced to 50,000, and still later the estimate was as high as 70,000. No sooner had the last number been reached than the news came that the men had acceded to the proposals of the masters, and that the strikes were at an end. This morning it is announced that the dispute has again broken out; that the strikes have recommenced, and that the strikers are showing a disposition to riot. We are also assured that much distress already exists among the families of the men, though from the date of the first news, the entire quarrel does not appear to be more than a week old.

The racing season begins with a great victory for *Tom Bowling*, the great *Lexington* colt, which yesterday made the fastest time upon record, by running a mile and a half on the Lexington, Ky., course in 2:34¾—thus making the distance in two and a quarter seconds less time than it was ever made before. This achievement will add to the interest which already attaches to the coming sports at Saratoga, Jerome Park, and Monmouth Park. If all our racers do as well relatively to their past records as *Tom Bowling* has already done, this season will be one of the most exciting and interesting in the annals of the turf.

THE TWO GOVERNORS OF ARKANSAS.

The "little war" in Arkansas was continued yesterday without any decisive victory on either side. The troops under BROOKS went out to intercept the progress of some recruits for BAXTER. The troops under BAXTER sallied forth to drive in the troops under BROOKS. There was a fight, in which several men were killed or wounded, and then the Federal troops interfered, and the opposing "armies" withdrew to their quarters. BROOKS has sent an insolent message to the President, in which he lectures him on *his* duties, tells him what he (the President) ought to do, and practically defies him to interfere. We commend this document to the notice of our readers as one of the most remarkable, considering all the circumstances, to be found in the annals of the United States. Here is a State in a condition of civil war, and one of the leaders in the strife telegraphs a series of contemptuous instructions and menaces to the President of the United States, and reads him a lesson on the Constitution.

To some people all this may seem amusing, but we must confess that it presents itself to us in a very different light. There is practically a civil war—on a small scale at present—going on in one of the States of the Union. It is confined to the capital of that State for the moment, but there is nothing to prevent it spreading to a much wider circle at any moment. Whatever else BROOKS and BAXTER may be, they are evidently determined men, not likely to yield to each other, and making very light of the advice proffered to them by the President of the United States. They are resolved to fight the quarrel out in their own way. So far as they are concerned, there is no reason why the little war should not go on until the whole State is covered with their forces. Each "Governor" seems to have enthusiastic followers and to be furnished with sufficient means to equip troops, and to carry on a civil war on a scale which will at least attract the attention of the civilized world.

We look upon this state of affairs as one of the most disgraceful occurrences in the history of the country. Congress has given no attention whatever to the subject until yesterday, when a couple of resolutions were introduced. The President has given his advice, and it has been laughed at. The reluctance of the President to interfere is quite intelligible. He has already been accused of "Cæsarism," and has been called a "military usurper." He is doubtless far less inclined to use the power which is placed in his hands than any civilian would be who happened to be placed in his office. Some of the papers which now call upon him to "act" are the very journals which have denounced him as a military despot—the New-York *Herald*, for instance. But the President of the United States should have firmness enough to disregard the imputations of public journals, and to take the course which the honor of the country demands. State rights are very delicate things to meddle with, but it has been decided once and for all that no State has a right to begin or carry on a civil war. The framers of the Constitution could not foresee or provide against every emergency that might arise in the course of time. They evidently intended to give the President power to suppress domestic violence in any State. And domestic violence can never be shown in a more aggravated form than when two men allege that they are the lawful Governors of a State, and summon armed troops into the field to support their respective claims. Can it be supposed for a moment that the framers of the Constitution wished to prohibit the Federal Government from interference in such a case as that? What is the first object of any Government but the maintenance of public order?

It may be said that the President is only authorized to interfere when he is appealed to by the Legislature or the Executive power in a State. It is not difficult, unfortunately, to imagine circumstances in which he would be justified in interfering without any such appeal. But in this case his assistance has been invoked by two Executives. What, then, should he do? It seems to us that at the first indication of anything approaching a civil war, there were two courses open to him. He might have recognized and supported one or other of the Governors, or insisted that the Legislature of the State should decide at once between the claimants, defending that Legislature from attack during its session, and then enforcing its decision. Can it be held that any State in the Union has the right to carry on a civil war to decide which of two claimants was lawfully elected its Governor? A dispute of that kind might be going on in several States at once—in Louisiana, in Texas, in South Carolina, in New-York. And the Federal Government is to look on unconcerned while perhaps half the country is at war? If so, of what use, so far as the preservation of law and order is concerned, is the Federal Government at all? No doubt the question of the time and limits of interference is an exceedingly difficult one to decide, but in this case there does not seem to be any great difficulty. As for the time, it should have been when the capital of a State was first made the battle-field of two opposing armies—as for the limits, it should have been until order was thoroughly restored. All the arguments about the Constitution that ingenuity can devise will not convince the majority of men that it is not the first duty of a Central Government to preserve order—to prevent anarchy, violence, and bloodshed—in every part of the territory over which it extends.

No doubt this Arkansas affair is one of the legacies of the rebellion, and perhaps arises in some degree from the reconstruction policy pursued by Congress. All that is a question which may be argued out by and by—so far as we are concerned, we are not responsible for the reconstruction policy. Many features of it were opposed by us at the time—and we rendered ourselves unpopular by opposing it. The editor of this paper at that time was "read out" of the Republican Party, or a section of it, for suggesting in Congress the desirability of adopting a very different policy in reference to the insurgent States. But the advice was given some years too soon. Now, if all had to be done over again, it might be heeded. And if it had been carried out, we should probably not have had to face the scandals exhibited to the world in Mississippi, in South Carolina, in Louisiana, and in Arkansas. It is useless, however, to go into all this. What is done is done. It was not Mr. RAYMOND's fault, although it was his misfortune, that he was wiser and more far-sighted than most of his contemporaries. The question immediately before us is, how to suppress a civil strife which may very easily extend far beyond the limits of the spot in which it arose? There seems to be one way of doing it, and only one—send Gen. SHERMAN with troops to Arkansas, with instructions to restore order, and not to quit the State until we know who *is* Governor, and until that Governor and the State Legislature are properly obeyed. The President may postpone this step—but he will have to take it, or something like it, sooner or later.

CENTRAL PARK.

When Mr. STEBBINS found it necessary to retire from the Presidency of the Park Board which he had filled so long and so honorably, we took occasion to regret the change; now that he has found it possible to resume his natural place on the board, we may fitly express a corresponding degree of satisfaction. We have found no reason to take exception to the recent management of the public parks, but it is impossible not to feel a new confidence in the success with which they will be jealously preserved for public use now that the man who knows the parks so intimately, and has so thorough a personal interest in their preservation, is once more at the head of their administration.

It is impossible to overestimate the ceaseless watchfulness required to preserve a great public pleasure-ground like Central Park for the uses originally designed. During one legislative session, there is a "strike" made to take a slice of the park for a parade-ground; during another, there is a grab made to secure ground for a railroad depot right in the middle of it; some people would like to see it dotted with show-booths, like a country fair ground; others think that it would subserve public uses by being thrown open to mass-meetings and itinerant lecturers. Then there is the ward politician element, which, since the first organization of the Park Commission, has sought to control its appointments, and to debase its methods to the level of the bar-room caucus. On the President of the Park Board falls the duty of resenting all such direct and indirect attacks upon the people's domain, and to nobody could the task be committed with greater confidence than to Mr. STEBBINS.

Because Central Park, with the exception of neglected features like the Conservatory, is a finished whole, it should not be supposed that the work of its preservation, and the development of its existing appliances for recreation or instruction, is either an easy or inexpensive one. There is nothing easier than to mar the perfect outlines of a picture like this, as people very soon discovered when it began to show traces of the rude and bungling touch of HILTON & Co. The man to whom every detail, every curve and angle of the masterly plan is intimately known, is surely the best man to be intrusted with the duty of defending it from spoliation. Let any visitor to the park imagine what would be the result of slovenliness, of neglect, or of unchecked mutilation on any of the thousand and one exquisitely kept nooks and crannies of the Central Park, and he will appreciate the necessity of the discerning eye of a master being steadily over all. If the minute difficulties of the work be such as to elude general appreciation, its general results, at least, are a source of perpetual pride and pleasure. No administrative duty in New-York appeals so directly to public sympathy as the management of the parks, and the thousands of men, women, and little children, whom a day like last Sunday sends to the Central Park for breathing space, form a host of appreciative witnesses to executive ability, such as public servants in other departments of effort cannot possibly attract.

But beyond Central Park there remains a vast field of effort within the jurisdiction of the board. Riverside Park is yet to be laid out, on ground which presents unusual advantages for the bold and unique plan which has been already described in these columns. The improvement of the Harlem River, the conducting of the Boulevard and avenues by suspension bridges and tunnels across that river, and the laying out of avenues and drives in the annexed portion of the City, all constitute work vested by statute in the Park Commission. Some park ground must soon be provided for the two new wards, and the entire plan of their main thoroughfares must be adapted to suit the maps drafted years ago by the old Park Commission. Public sentiment will approve of the execution of this work being continued with the Park Department, against intrigues either in the Legislature or the Common Council, and it will do so with all the more decision now that the practiced hand of Mr. STEBBINS again regulates the business of the parks.

THE GENEVA AWARD IN THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill for the distribution of the money received from Great Britain upon the award of the Geneva Tribunal. One or two amendments to the bill as it came from the committee were carried, requiring the calculation and adjudication of claims to be made on the basis of United States coin at the time of the loss, and also authorizing the payment of judgments against the award in coin, the coin to be procured by the sale of bonds similar to the new five per cents. The bill will encounter decided opposition in the House, and it is probable that the principle of Mr. THURMAN's amendment, which allowed the insurance companies to be heard without reference to their gains and losses, will be insisted on by the Representatives. In fact, that principle, as relates to mutual insurance companies, whose claims form by far the larger part of all insurance claims, has already been agreed upon by the House Judiciary Committee.

The bill which has passed the Senate, and the one that is to be presented to the House, are radically different. Each has its merits, however, and we are encouraged to believe that a measure will finally be agreed upon which will unite the good and avoid the bad features of both. The Senate bill provides for a separate and special tribunal to try claims upon the award. The House bill provides for the submission of all claims to the courts of the United States. The distinction is not very important, but the House method is best. The Senate bill excludes all claims for war premiums. The House bill excludes claims for war premiums paid to mutual insurance companies, but admits others, the distinction arising from the fact that the admission of the claims of mutual companies for losses would substantially make a double payment to the members of these companies if war premiums were also allowed. The Senate bill in this respect is the most sound, because war premiums of all kinds were excluded from the consideration of the tribunal, as damages of an indirect nature for which the tribunal would not even entertain any question of responsibility by Great Britain. If the Senate had paid the same respect to the rulings of the tribunal in other particulars, it would have produced a much better measure than it has done. The Senate bill limits claims to those for damage inflicted by the vessels specifically mentioned by the tribunal. The House bill admits claims for damage done by all cruisers—plainly a departure from the spirit and letter of the award. Finally—and this is an important point of difference—the Senate bill allows no insurance company to receive any money from the award unless it proves that its gains from business connected with the war were less than its losses. The House bill, on the other hand, imposes no such condition on the mutual companies.

The House bill is the most just, but it hardly goes far enough. It will be found in practice entirely impossible to determine with any precision the gains and losses of insurance companies growing out of the war; and if it were practicable to draw the line, it would be a denial of justice to do so. The claims of insurance companies were presented by the United States at Geneva, and the money was received for them. Without these claims, a considerable portion of the money would not have been awarded. With what decency can it be refused to those whose claims it was intended to meet? Certainly if it does not belong to them, it does not belong to the Government. The Government has a right to insist that the claims of the insurance companies as between themselves, and as between the companies and the holders of policies, shall be fairly and fully determined by such legal tribunals as it may select or appoint. But as between the claimants and itself there is no room for any contest at all.

It will be seen that the amendment of Mr. THURMAN, admitting the insurance companies to a hearing before the courts, was adopted in Committee of the Whole, and would have been adopted in the Senate had not eight of its supporters negligently absented themselves. The question, therefore, is not settled; and because the sentiment of a majority of the Senate is in favor of the correct principle, while the House Committee supports it in part, we are, as we have said, encouraged to believe that a just measure will finally be passed.

THIRTY YEARS AFTER.

This week an Emperor of Russia is once more to become a guest of England. It is thirty years since his father trod the halls of Queen VICTORIA, just two months before the present Czar's son-in-law was born. The circumstance brings home to the mind the extraordinary length of her Majesty's reign, and the huge volume of history which has been accumulated since the magnificent form of NICHOLAS, towering above all around him, was seen entering the hall of Buckingham Palace, where his salute to his hostess was so hearty as to be distinctly heard at the furthest corner of the spacious apartment, and drew a smile from the maids of honor. Of all the monarchs reigning on that day in June, 1844, the Queen of England is the sole survivor. Even PIUS IX. was then but a Cardinal. Of the Cabinet of England at that time, two members alone survive—the Duke of BUCCLEUCH, and Mr. GLADSTONE; and time's changes are here again curiously conspicuous, for Mr. GLADSTONE was then the colleague of those thorough-going Tories, Lord LYNDHURST, the Duke of WELLINGTON, and (the late) Lord DERBY, under Sir ROBERT PEEL. In France, LOUIS PHILIPPE, four years later a fugitive as Mr. Smith, seemed then comfortably settled. FREDERICK WILLIAM was reigning at Berlin, and a few months later nearly lost his life at the hands of an assassin. BISMARCK was chiefly known to fame as what the Parisians call a gay liver, and BUNSEN's dream of a united Germany seemed distant indeed. Italy has been turned topsy-turvy since then. The Kingdom of Naples, the Grand Duchies of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena, the Papal States, have been wiped off the map. The quiet Prince WILLIAM, who was BUNSEN's guest in London in the August of that same year, and to whose military questions we are told that the Duke of WELLINGTON "readily replied," has more than realized the dreams of his diplomatic philosopher host—who, it seems curious to think, was at the outset of his career Mr. W. B. ASTOR's tutor—for he is now Emperor of Germany. Perhaps the counsels of the warrior Duke may not have been without a bearing on the issue of that Summer day at Sedan four years ago.

The Czar was met on landing in June, 1844, by the same Ambassador who will meet his son, the venerable Count BRUNOW—now, we believe, about to retire; and his august master took up his residence in London at the Embassy, but after a brief stay there left for Windsor. That was in Ascot week, which lives in many a memory. Nothing so brilliant had been known in the way of royal entertainment since 1814, when the allied Sovereigns were the guests of England. The accomplished author of *Letters From the Baltic* has well described the effect personally produced by NICHOLAS at that period of his life:

> "'But where is the Emperor?' asked every one. 'Not here yet,' was the answer. But scarce was this uttered when a towering plume moved; the crowd fell back, and enframed in its space stood a figure to which there is no second in Russia, if in the world itself—a figure of the greatest beauty, expression, dimension, and carriage. The person of the Emperor is that of a colossal man, in the full prime of life and health, the head magnificently carried, a splendid breadth of shoulder and chest, great length and symmetry of limb, with finely-formed hands and feet. His face is strictly Grecian, the eyes finely lined, large, open, blue, with a calmness which, a coldness, a freezing dignity which can equally quell an insurrection, daunt an assassin, or paralyze a petitioner."

But during that visit his aim was not to paralyze but to please, and he won all hearts. There was a Russian rage, and it knew no bounds. Everything combined to make that period brilliant. The Queen was then in the zenith of her career, enjoying those halcyon days whose delight she has recounted in her journals. At Windsor and Buckingham Palace all went merry as a marriage-bell. Of those ladies who then so much contributed to the brilliancy of her court, nearly all are now gone. The Queen's most intimate friend, the Duchess of SUTHERLAND, passed away six years ago, and an exquisite monument in the gardens of the Viceroy of India's country-house at Barrackpore marks the spot where the beautiful and gifted Viscountess CANNING loved to while away the evening hours of that splendid exile which ended in the grave.

But if such memories coming thickly over her mind tend to melancholy, and to incline the Queen toward the prolonged retirement whence she has at length shown signs of emerging, there are on the other hand reasons why the present visit of her former guest's son should afford her especial satisfaction. Baron BUNSEN, then accredited to London as Prussian Minister, was on a visit to his Sovereign at Sans Souci, and was presented to the Czar on his way through Berlin to London. Writing to the Baroness he says: "He is every inch of him an Emperor! What courage to go for his pleasure into the midst of five hundred Poles who have sworn to kill him." Then he continues:

> "I cannot cease to wonder at the Emperor's determination to make this journey. What is his object? First, to vex LOUIS PHILIPPE. Secondly, to emulate King FREDERICK WILLIAM IV. in princely gallantry toward the Queen of the Isles. Thirdly, to tune the minds of Queen VICTORIA, of PEEL, and WELLINGTON to friendship with himself and withdraw them from France."

And after a little more speculation on this last, which he accounts "the *one* rational aim," he continues: "It may, after all, have been only a whim of autocracy that has decided him personally to examine into the state of men's minds." Under far happier auspices is this visit of 1874 made. No political objects are even suspected. It is the visit of a father to an only daughter and to the honored mother of that daughter's husband—a circumstance which, in a country where family and domestic ties are so close as in England, will serve to make the Emperor's welcome especially acceptable to the hearts of the people, who will not fail to recognize in it that proverbial touch of nature which makes us all kin.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Whether or not Mr. WESTON is able to achieve complete success in the task in which he is engaged, and walk five hundred miles in six days, it is certain that he has already shown pluck and endurance in pedestrianism for which hardly a parallel can be found. His great feat of walking 115 miles within twenty-four hours, was accomplished on Monday in 23 hours 50 minutes and 58 seconds, or nine minutes and two seconds less than the specified time. It cannot be said that this achievement has ever been equaled by the best-trained athletes, and taking all the circumstances into consideration, the feat of WESTON must be placed among the marvels of physical prowess. He has not had long and special training for this occasion, and it has been many months since he engaged in what we may be permitted to call a professional walk. It should also be remembered that when he last attempted this feat he failed. The marvelous character of the achievement can be best understood if the public will bear in mind that in twenty-four hours WESTON walked a distance fifteen miles longer than the 100 miles between the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, or only some thirty miles less than the distance between New-York and Albany. Any horse which could be guaranteed to get over the same amount of ground in the same time would bring an almost fabulous price.

While the first mile was made in twelve minutes and twenty-five seconds, the last was made in twelve minutes and one second, which of itself shows that WESTON had not overtasked his powers in accomplishing 115 miles within twenty-four hours. But it is much more remarkable that there was so little difference in the time in which the miles were severally walked. The quickest was the third, which was done in eleven minutes and fourteen seconds, while the longest was the ninety-second, which required thirteen minutes and thirty-one seconds. But there was generally a variation of only a few seconds in the time, which shows that the feat was accomplished without the help of "spurts." It was done by keeping up a steady gait, and the fact adds largely to the merit of the success.

There will be no difficulty encountered by captious critics in decrying this feat of WESTON. They can, of course, attempt to compare it with his own previous performances, but scarcely to his present disadvantage. If they do not care to embark in such an undertaking, which is quite likely, they can cite the case of FOSTER POWELL, who is said to have walked, in 1788, from London to York and back again, a distance of 396 miles by the coach road, in 140 hours. The feat of POWELL does not, however, rest on very satisfactory evidence. The critics may then fall back upon Capt. BARCLAY and RICHARD MANKS, each of whom is proved to have walked 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, the first accomplishing the undertaking in 1809, and the latter in 1850. These are the most remarkable cases of pedestrianism to be found upon the records, and it will be seen that if WESTON is successful in walking the 500 miles in six days, he will surpass them all. The performance of POWELL, which rests only on tradition, would be badly beaten, for WESTON would make the 500 miles in 144 hours, while POWELL required 140 hours to make 396 miles. While some amazing feats of pedestrianism do not perhaps appear upon the records, it may be safely assumed that none of them surpass the cases mentioned. WESTON, therefore, has equaled all the achievements of the past in making 115 miles within twenty-four hours, and, if he completes the task in which he is engaged, he will have surpassed all previous performances of this kind.

While we are heartily glad that WESTON has been successful in the first part of his undertaking, we hope he will be equally so in the other. We do not inquire concerning the motives which have induced him to engage in this trial, for whatever they may be, it is quite certain that his performance will result in a public benefit. There is no more healthful exercise than walking, and there is none which is more neglected in our great cities. The example of WESTON will induce our young men to use their legs rather than the street cars, to the great benefit of their health, and the much-needed relief of the public conveyances. Our citizens seem far too indifferent to the performance of WESTON. By going to see him they would encourage him in his undertaking, and gather some useful information concerning the art of walking, in which most of them are as profoundly ignorant as if nature had not gifted them with legs.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

DEBATE ON INLAND NAVIGATION—THE TRADE OF THE GREAT LAKES.

OTTAWA, May 12.—In Parliament last night Mr. Blain moved his resolution in favor of improved water communication, with special reference to the Georgian Bay Canal. The motion brought up the whole question of inland water communication, and he entered into an elaborate statistical statement of the grain-producing capacity of the American continent, and its effect upon the markets of the world. He examined the question of freights and the cost of water carriage by existing routes. The tendency of trade was to come by more northerly routes. He argued that there was a large saving of distance by using Canadian routes, and that a further large economy of time and distance would be secured by the construction and adoption of the Huron and Ontario Canals as a means of reaching the waters of the St. Lawrence from the West and and North-west. There would be a large saving, too, by using ships of greater capacity than those now passing through existing canals. At present there were millions of dollars' worth of grain wasted annually owing merely to the want of the means of transportation to market, while the people of the cities of Europe are paying exorbitantly for the necessaries of life. He believed the Suez Canal was an unimportant work compared with the Huron and Ontario Canals. If completed by constructing the latter, we should command the export trade of the continent. The present canals, he argued, could not relieve the accumulating traffic. The work was a national one, and deserving of full attention and consideration. An engineer of the highest standing in England had pronounced favorably upon the scheme, and the aid asked for the work was but a trifle compared with the benefit that would accrue from it.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, the Premier, said the House could not commit itself to the motion, nor was the Government prepared to take any steps in favor of the scheme. There was no land except in the North-west under the control of the Government, and he did not think that the Government would be justified in appropriating any of those lands for such a purpose. The country was engaged at present in vast works, and the canals, when enlarged, would for a long time accommodate all the trade of the lakes. He hoped Mr. Blain would withdraw his motion. The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MR. WIKOFF'S NEW BOOK.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to make my acknowledgments to the writer of the review of "The Four Civilizations" which appeared in THE TIMES of this morning. He has evidently given the book a careful perusal, and his comments are equally intelligent and conscientious. He reproves me, however, for an error in the translation of a line from Tacitus, which, I admit, would be unpardonable if true. Tacitus declared, with reference to a mixed Government, that "it could not be of long duration," or, in other words, as I translated it, "would be of short duration." Your reviewer will perceive, on reflection, that I did not ignore the negative, *haud*, as he supposed.

The additional error imputed to me regarding the invasion of Britain by Julius Cæsar in the first century is shown by the context to mean in the first century before Christ. I may be guilty of some obscurity of expression—almost as great a fault as a mistake in date. I am obliged to your reviewer for pointing it out, and will correct it in a second edition that will shortly go to press.

With renewed thanks for the able and impartial judgment pronounced on "The Four Civilizations" by the reviewer of THE TIMES, I am, yours respectfully, HENRY WIKOFF.

BREVOORT HOUSE, Tuesday, May 12, 1874.

MIXED CLASSES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 11th under the above caption appears the following:

> "Mr. Field stated plainly in his report that painful facts in his possession convinced him that there were evils inherent in this system of co-education of the sexes which *were conclusive against its continuance*. It is sincerely to be regretted that many of the teachers in the public schools took this statement as a reflection upon their own capacity and vigilance, and that, instead of attempting to investigate the facts of which their Superintendent alleged that he had the proof, they met them with a flat denial, and demanded his censure by the Board of Education for the method in which he had brought the question before the community."

The writer of the above is evidently misinformed. It was not until after a most careful investigation by committee and by individual effort had convinced the Principals that Superintendent Field had no such facts in his possession as were indicated by the language of his annual report, that appeal was made to the Board of Education. Outside of the Packer and Polytechnic Institutes the relatively greater popularity of the private schools of Brooklyn can be but faintly established. The public schools of New-York offer the incentives and advantages of the City and Normal Colleges, skilled male teachers for boys' advanced classes, free books, and more convenient school buildings. These attract pupils from all parts to New-York, not the separate education of the sexes. Old New-York teachers who came to Brooklyn accustomed only to the New-York plan, and prejudiced in its favor, are almost unanimous in their opinion of the superior advantages of having the sexes together on the same floor. The discipline is easier, pupils become more tidy, boys and girls learn to conduct themselves courteously in the presence of each other, the singing is incomparably better, and the general appearance far more pleasing.

EX-NEW-YORKER.

MILITARY REUNIONS AT HARRISBURG.

MEETINGS OF THE FIFTH, SIXTH, AND SECOND ARMY CORPS.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 12.—The Second, Fifth, and Sixth Army Corps met here this morning, respectively in the House of Representatives, the State Library, and the Senate Chamber. The meeting of the Second Corps was presided over by Gen. Hancock, who was elected President for the ensuing year.

Philadelphia was agreed upon as the next place of meeting.

The Fifth Corps convened in the State Library-room, Gen. Sweitzer in the chair. Gen. Warren addressed the meeting.

The Sixth Corps met in the Senate Chamber, Gen. Taylor presiding. The attendance is very large.

At 11 o'clock a grand procession was formed in front of the Capitol, with Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Doubleday, Schofield, MacDowell, and Gov. Hartranft, Senator Cameron, and Gen. Allen, and other distinguished soldiers and civilians, and the line of march to the Grand Opera-house began. The opera-house was magnificently decorated, and presented a grand sight. Gens. Sheridan, Sherman, Hancock, Schofield, Doubleday, Burnside, and many others, occupied seats upon the stage. Gen. Warren was loudly called for, and made his appearance on the stage. After music and prayer, Gen. Hartranft addressed the meeting. Capt. Harvey read a poem written by Mr. Ralfe, of Pittsburg, which was followed by an oration by Col. A. Wilson Norris, which was a splendid effort. He paid a glowing tribute to the dead Gen. McCalmont, whose position he filled.

Gen. Sherman held a public reception at the Executive Chamber this morning. Thousands of persons sought a shake of his hand. The General seemed happy in the extreme. The grand reception takes place at the Governor's mansion to-night, after which the banquet of the Army of the Potomac Society follows at the Lochiel House. The city never witnessed a greater crowd, as the beautiful weather has caused a perfect outflow of the residents, with large delegations from the adjoining counties of Lebanon, Cumberland, Berks, Perry, York, and Lancaster.

At the meeting of the Society of the Fifth Army Corps, held in the State Library, a series of resolutions were adopted praying the President to reopen the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, who was found guilty in 1862 by a court-martial of willful disobedience of orders and cowardice in the face of the enemy. It is urged that within the past ten years new evidence has been found favorable to the General.

ERIE COUNTY TEMPERANCE REPUBLICANS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—At a private conference of the Erie County Temperance Republicans here to-day, the action of the recent State Conference at Albany in opposition to the renomination of Gov. Dix was approved. Arrangements were made to have the county represented in the State Council to be held at Syracuse in June. It was also resolved to effect a thorough organization of the county as soon as possible, for political action as the circumstances shall seem to require.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 12.—Among the last bills signed by the Governor were the Annual Tax bill, the Compulsory Education bill, the bill in relation to the publication of the Session laws, the bill in relation to citations and notices, and the bill regulating the practice of medicine.

OBITUARY.

EX-MAYOR FLAGG, OF TROY.

Hon. John L. Flagg, of Troy, whose death was announced in yesterday's paper, was a native of New-Hampshire, having been born in the town of Nashua in 1835. Most of his life, however, has been passed in Troy. He was elected Mayor of that city in 1866 and again in 1867, and in 1868 and the three following years was a member of the State Assembly. The circumstances of his death, as told by the *Times*, were these: "He was somewhat restless Sunday night, and having some chloral—an active anodyne—in the house, he took a dose toward morning to enable him to sleep. His wife was shortly after awakened, and observed that he was lying in an unusual position upon the bed. A hasty examination led her to suppose that he had fainted. A messenger was dispatched to summon Dr. Bontecou, but before he arrived the symptoms grew worse, and a second message was sent for the doctor. He responded immediately, but when he reached the bedside of Mr. Flagg he found him pulseless, and doubtless dead, although the body was still warm. He endeavored by means of artificial respiration and the use of the galvanic battery to restore animation, [illegible]

SOUTH AMERICA.

A BRITISH VICE CONSUL RECEIVES TWO HUNDRED LASHES.

EXCITING SCENES AT SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA—THE COMMANDANTE SHOT BY CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Sunday, May 3, 1874.

The arrival of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer Arizona brings to light a piece of official barbarity in Guatemala that has rarely, if ever, been exceeded on the Pacific coast. A British Vice Consul has received 200 lashes, and narrowly escaped death by shooting, and the foreign residents of the coast without regard to nationality are deeply incensed. They take some consolation in remembering that there are several English war vessels on the coast, and they are confident, therefore, that the wrong will be amply and speedily avenged.

The Arizona left San Francisco April 11, and at noon of April 24 she arrived at San Jose de Guatemala. Soon after coming to anchor news was brought that Mr. John Magee, the British Vice Consul, had been arrested by order of the Commandante, Col. Gonzales, and sentenced to receive 400 lashes at 4 P. M. The rumor was not believed until Mr. Moncrieffe, Agent of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, came on board later in the afternoon and gave the details of the arrest. It appears that Mr. Magee holds a semi-official relation to the Government of Guatemala that rendered him independent of the Commandante. Hence there arose violent jealousy on the part of the latter, and a personal dislike that finally became murderous. Col. Gonzales summoned Mr. Magee before him, and that gentleman excused himself on the ground of having a very lame foot. The Commandante then sent a party of armed soldiers, with orders to bring him dead or alive. They carried Mr. Magee on a cart to the Government office, and there the Commandante insulted him outrageously, struck him repeatedly in the face, and attempted to shoot him. Prevented from doing this by his friends, he issued orders that Mr. Magee should receive 400 lashes at 4 o'clock. The victim claimed in vain the protection of his flag, and Mr. James, Consular Agent of the United States, presented an official protest, under the consular seal. The Commandante would listen to no reason, but ordered his soldiery to proceed, announcing that Mr. Magee should not only be flogged, but should be shot at 8 o'clock the next morning. Moved by common humanity, the Surgeon of the port suggested that the stripes should be divided and distributed over several days, as otherwise the victim would die under the lash. "Let him die," said Gonzales.

The soldiers then began their work by throwing their victim to the ground and partially stripping him. One of them sat on his head and four others on his hands and feet. Four soldiers then administered fifty lashes each, the Commandante keeping tally himself. Before 200 lashes had been administered Mr. Magee became insensible, and he was then placed upon a rude couch and stimulants were administered. Here he lay all night suffering intensely. From time to time Col. Gonzales came into the room. Besides heaping insults upon his victim, he repeatedly placed the muzzle of his pistol at his head and asked whether he "would like to be shot," or if it would not be best to shoot him "out of his misery." In the meanwhile, with his soldiers, he held a drunken orgie all night long and plundered the houses of such foreign residents as were accessible.

While the flogging was going on, Mr. Moncrieffe made his escape, and sent a special courier to the capital asking for Government interference. Gonzales had seized the telegraph at San Jose, but a dispatch was sent from the nearest station, and relief was sent at once.

Eight o'clock of April 25 came, and Mr. Magee was about to receive his second 200 stripes, when the pickets caught sight of a force of a hundred Government soldiers, under command of Gen. Solano. Alarmed for his personal safety, Gonzales was about to shoot his victim and flee, when Mr. Magee adopted a ruse to save his life. He promised the Commandante a letter to the Captain of the Arizona which should insure his safety on board and a safe conduct to Salvador. Gonzales caught at the chance, the letter was written, and he left in a small boat just as Gen. Solano entered the town. His last order to his soldiers was to shoot Mr. Magee, but they refused.

In this interval all had been excitement on the Arizona. Mr. Magee is personally one of the most popular gentlemen on the coast, and the outrage upon his person was resented by all the passengers. Those who had arms were anxious to be set on shore and go to the relief of the victim; but Capt. H. G. Morse, who commanded the Arizona, refused to permit it. He counseled moderation. While agreeing to receive Col. Gonzales, it was his determination to sieze him as soon as he came on board and compel him at once to write an order for the release of Mr. Magee. Then he would have protected all parties. In view of this event, his officers and crew were armed, and had their orders to act promptly, so as to prevent bloodshed. Only the determination of Capt. Morse prevented a desperate and fatal affray. The vessel lay at anchor within the range of a couple of field pieces on the wharf. To have attempted a landing, or to have drawn the enemy's fire in any way, might have proved very destructive.

When Col. Gonzales reached the Arizona in the small boat, accompanied by Mr. James, the United States Consular Agent, the latter stepped on board and the Commandante attempted to follow. But just as he stepped upon the gangway, a shot from an unseen hand took effect in his abdomen, and he fell back into the boat. Two other shots from different sources followed, but it was impossible to tell whether they did any execution. One shot was returned, ineffectually, from the boat. Gonzales recovered himself immediately, seized an oar, and helped to row himself ashore. He was seen to walk after landing, but was afterward made a prisoner by his successor. Gen. Solano sent word to the Captain of the Arizona that he should not allow Gonzales to die of his wounds, but would have them healed so that he might be shot for his crimes.

The shooting of the brutal Commandante was much regretted by the more moderate of the Arizona's passengers. It was the sequel of a night of deep excitement and anxiety. None were more sorry for the occurrence than those who had fired the shots.

Mr. Magee came on board the Arizona before she sailed, and though suffering severely, was full of life. He no doubt owes his escape from death by flogging to the fact that the soldiers were more merciful, or less drunk, than their leader. The British authorities will not be slow to take vengeance for his maltreatment. They have several cruisers in those waters, one of which was passed by the Arizona on the morning of the 24th. It is not unlikely that Col. Gonzales will be punished by death, as the Government of President Barrios is prompt as well as just.

The following memoranda of the occurrences of April 24 and 25 appear on the "log" of the Captain of the Arizona:

April 24.—By request of the United States Consular Agent at San Jose de Guatemala, (Mr. James,) the ship remained over night, in order to endeavor to save the life of the British Vice Consul, Mr. Magee, whose life was in imminent peril; also to afford an asylum to foreign residents if compelled to leave.

April 25.—Completed discharging cargo at 7 A. M. At 8 A. M. I received the following from the United States Consular Agent:

"Please delay the steamer a little till I can get on board. It is a matter of life and death. I shall not be ten minutes. The Commandante accompanies me, and goes to Acajulla with you."

About half an hour later, the Consular Agent and the Commandante, accompanied by three men, came alongside. I went to the gangway to receive them, first ordering the officers to arm themselves, and placing an armed guard in the main gangway to prevent any disturbance and preserve order. The United States Consular Agent was first to board. When he reached the deck, the Commandante, (Col. Gonzales) ascended the ladder, and when about half way up some unseen hand among the passengers discharged a pistol at him, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. I made every effort to get him on board, but he refused to come, and returned to his boat, and proceeded to the shore. At the moment two other shots were discharged at him by parties also unknown. The parties in the boat returned one shot, but, fortunately, without effect. The whole affair occurred in a moment, and was entirely unanticipated. The passengers in the guards were mostly ladies. One shot was fired from the hurricane-deck almost immediately over where I stood, but by whom I am unable to ascertain. About ten minutes after the above occurrence I received the following from Gen. Solano:

I have just arrived here from Guatemala, by order of the President, to put a stop to the barbarities committed illegally here. I have instructions to make a prisoner of Col. Gonzales, who has just gone on board your ship, and have to request you will secure him on shore, or await my orders.

(Signed,) GREGO. SOLANO,
General of Division.

To this I replied, expressing regret at the rash act and disclaiming any connection with the affair, or responsibility, having taken every precaution to prevent disorder of any kind.

Fifteen minutes later I received the following telegram from Guatemala:

You will please detain your vessel until receiving further orders from me.

(Signed,) G. WILLIAMSON,
United States Minister.

To which I replied that delay would be very detrimental to the company and passengers, and requested permission for immediate departure, and that in the event of receiving no reply I should consider myself at liberty to depart after the expiration of twenty-four hours.

At 10 A. M. the United States Consular Agent, accompanied by Mr. Magee and Mr. Moncrieffe, the company's agent, came on board. After conferring with these gentlemen, who advised me, as the detention was only ordered for the safety of Mr. Magee and the foreign residents, and as the danger had passed away, to resume my voyage. In accordance with this advice which these gentlemen, viz: Mr. Magee and Mr. Moncrieffe, handed me in writing, I determined to sail. I wrote to the United States Minister that as the object for which I was detained had been accomplished, and I had been advised to depart, I had concluded not to await his reply to my telegram but to depart at once. I therefore sailed at 12:40 P. M."

A GREAT WALK.

PROGRESS OF WESTON'S FIVE-HUNDRED MILE JOURNEY—WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED YESTERDAY.

The same interest did not quite attach to Weston's walking yesterday as on the previous day, inasmuch as he had not set before him the formidable feat of accomplishing 115 miles within twenty-four hours. Yesterday was, in fact, from his point of view, a kind of resting day, if, indeed, a man can be supposed to have committed himself to the enjoyment of rest who proposes to walk eighty-five miles. Weston's purpose was to complete the first 200 miles before retiring to rest, although it was not necessary that the eighty-five miles should be walked within the space of twenty-four hours. He evidently designed to do the work by easy stages, for he did not walk with exceptional rapidity, except now and then, when he spurted, as if to show that he was in no way worn out by his wonderful feat of the previous day. Of course, at the early hour at which he commenced his walk there were but few persons present, but as the day wore on there was a goodly gathering in attendance. Most people were anxious to see how he bore himself after the fatiguing walk of Monday. If Weston was exceptionally fatigued he had certainly the art to conceal his condition, for he walked out boldly, if not quickly, and he looked fresh and seemed quite confident of his ability to perform the feat which he had undertaken. Such rests as he indulged himself with were taken in a chair, and the couch, which was used on the previous day, was abandoned. Now and again some of his friends would take a round of the hall with him, and these little attentions kept him in good spirits. He was dressed as on the previous day, in a black velvet suit, but having walked a couple of rounds he divested himself of his coat and vest. During the greater part of his walk he carried a riding-whip in his hand. He did not continue to walk round the track in one direction, but having completed a round would turn back and walk it next time in the opposite way. Sometimes, too, he varied his walking by taking a few steps backward, as if for the purpose of easing some of his muscles. During yesterday's performance he made no attempt at very high averages, but all the while his walking was vigorous and resolute and when he saw fit to spurt there was no doubt of his ability to make the pace a hot one. These efforts were usually made in obedience to a lively piece of music by the band, and were always sure to catch the enthusiastic applause of the spectators. Possibly, a little stiffness in the morning was the worst result of his great walk of 115 miles. When he completed this feat on Monday night, it was fifty-five minutes and fifty-eight seconds after eleven o'clock. He was then taken in hand by his attendants, and, after a bath, was put to bed. He had an early start in the morning, and so, after the fatigue through which he had gone, it was incumbent on him to obtain all the rest he could. Whether impelled by a sense of the responsibility that devolved upon him in this matter, or by the absolute necessity of the case, it is certain that he lost no time, for in two minutes after he went to bed, he was fast asleep. He slept in his flannels, and so soundly did he rest that it was necessary to call him in order to have him on the track in good time. He started at 6:38 A. M., and beyond a certain stiffness, the necessary result of his walk of 115 miles, he was quite fit and ready for the work before him. He walked on till 8:17.40, by which time he had accomplished six miles. He then partook of breakfast, consisting of broiled chicken and hot coffee and crackers, and started again at 9:15.30, after a rest (including the time occupied at breakfast) of nearly an hour. He stopped for lunch at 11:34.21, by which time he had walked fifteen miles. His lunch consisted of crackers and cold coffee. His next start was at 12:0.04, and by 1:18.6 the distance covered was twenty miles. He then dined on cold roast beef underdone, with hot coffee and crackers. At 2:25.50 he made his next start, and at 3:34:53 he had walked another five miles, the total distance made in the two days up to this point being 140 miles. After a rest of sixteen minutes and forty-four seconds he started again at 3:51.37.

At 6:17:23 he had accomplished 150 miles of the total journey of 500, making 35 since the morning. He then rested for over an hour, during which he partook of a very hearty supper. After supper he took a brief nap, which seemed to refresh him very much. When he resumed walking at 7:45:12, his step was quite elastic, and it was evident that he was full of hope and confidence. About this time the number of spectators increased greatly, and the movements of the pedestrian were eagerly watched. As he completed each additional mile loud applause greeted him, which he acknowledged with bows and smiles. He accomplished the first ten miles after supper in two hours, two minutes, and eleven seconds. Shortly after midnight he completed 170 miles. His trainer and the doctors profess the utmost confidence that he will make the 500 miles in the stipulated time. There is nothing specially remarkable in Weston's manner of walking. He goes along with an easy, swinging gait, the only very noticeable feature in his style being the rather violent swaying of the arms. Occasionally, doubtless to vary the monotonous nature of his task, he elevates the little riding-whip which he carries in the air as if pointing at some object. The exhilarating influence which the music of the band has upon him is very perceptible, and he makes his best time to the liveliest air.

THE INDIANA ESCAPED CONVICTS.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 12.—The attempt of Alfred Applegate, Wm. Kennedy, Newton Port, and William Stanley, to escape from the State Prison yesterday, resulting in the killing of Geo. Chamberlain and wounding of Wm. Brown, a trusty convict, and also the killing of Port by the convicts, is still the topic of conversation. Last night a party, supposed to be ex-convicts, sawed through the board wall from the outside, placed clothing inside Kennedy's box in the blacksmith's shop, and left a letter directing him and the others to cross the bridge, where their friends would meet them at 9 o'clock to-day. It is supposed that this party were not aware of the attempt of the men to escape yesterday. Warden Shuter placed the letter in the hands of Louisville detectives, and expects to secure the guilty parties before dark. James Perkins, ex-convict, was found at 7 A. M. to-day on the bridge at the Louisville Depot, and brought to prison, but denies any knowledge of the party breaking through the walls. Shuter thinks several convicts in addition to the four named were in the plot to escape. Brown, the wounded convict, is resting easy to-day.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY AGAINST HON. J. Y. SCAMMON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—A petition was presented in the United States District Court to-day by the National Mortgage Company, of New-York City, praying that Hon. Jonathan Young Scammon be compelled to show cause why he should not be thrown into bankruptcy. He is indebted to the company in the sum of $150,000, which amount, it is claimed, he is trying to escape paying.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

THE UNIVERSAL PEACE UNION.

WAR CONDEMNED—NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION RECOMMENDED—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The eighth anniversary of the Universal Peace Union was held yesterday at Plimpton Hall, in East Ninth street. The society had three sessions during the day—morning, afternoon, and evening. At the morning session, which began at 10 o'clock, there were severable notable ladies and gentlemen, among whom were Antoinette Doolittle, of Mount Lebanon; Caroline Soulé, Rev. Phebe Hanneford, N. J.; Mrs. Amanda Deyo, N. Y.; Rev. John Q. Evans, Lillie Devereux Blake, E. H. Heywood, J. M. Spear, J. J. Copp, and others. Alfred H. Love, the President, called the meeting to order. He welcomed all present to the freedom of the platform, and appointed as Secretaries Elizabeth Underhill, Amanda Deyo, J. Q. Evans, and Maggie Onderdonck. He next read a letter from Mrs. Lucretia Mott, expressing her regret at not being able to attend the anniversary, and her entire sympathy with the objects of the union. Similar epistles from Dr. F. D. Marvin and the Indian Chief, Henry Jackson, of Holland City, Ottawa County, Mich., were read.

Elizabeth Underhill read the annual report, which was, in fact, a brief résumé of the reports of the several branch associations of the Union.

Mrs. L. D. Blake delivered an address on "War and Its Dread Results," and Mr. J. M. Spear, of Philadelphia, read the report of the Pennsylvania branch. A communication from England, signed by 1,800 working men in sympathy with the peace movement, was also read. Messrs. Joslin and Heywood spoke briefly on the subject, and, after the appointment of the Committees on Resolutions, Nominations, and Finance, the meeting adjourned.

The afternoon session was called to order by Mr. Love, who pointed out the long roll of 1,760 ladies' names from Exeter, England, expressing their sympathy with the peace movement in America. Mrs. Amanda Deyo, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, then read the following list of officers for the ensuing year:

President—Alfred H. Love.
Vice Presidents—Lucretia Mott, William Chase, Rhode Island; J. W. Peebles, New-Jersey; Zebulon P. White, Massachusetts; J. W. Howe, Massachusetts; J. K. H. Wilcox, New-York; J. Whipple, Connecticut; E. D. Draper, Massachusetts; A. W. Powell, R. D. Owen, G. Frost, C. S. Lozier, E. Crummey, New-York; F. W. Evans, Mount Lebanon, N. Y.; J. Vizcorradido, Spain; F. Passy, T. Santallieri, and M. Chevalier, France; H. Richard, M. P., England; L. K. Joslin, Rhode Island; J. J. Dugdale, Iowa; E. H. Heywood, J. B. Miles, Bryan J. Butts, and A. Ballow, Massachusetts; J. W. Onderdonck, Gerrit Smith, New-York; D. Hill, Ohio; H. Bellarie, France; Phebe A. Hanneford, New-Jersey; W. L. Garrison and R. Wallcot, Massachusetts.
Secretaries—H. T. Child and Lydia A. Schofield, Pennsylvania; A. Wadhams and L. D. Blake, New-York; Z. C. Whipple, Connecticut; E. Underhill, New-York.
Treasurer—Charles W. Pierce, No. 611 Vine street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Love then stated that the Government had authorized the society to take as many of the Indian children to rear and educate in their families as the parents were willing to part with and the society could care for.

Reports from Dutchess County, New-Jersey, Delaware, Columbia, Iowa, New-York, and European branches of the Universal Peace Society were then read. They all spoke cheerfully of the goodly prospects of the work in all those places.

Mr. J. J. Copp, of the Connecticut Peace Union, came as the substitute of the venerable Jonathan Whipple, the great teacher of the deaf and dumb. The speaker stated that the society in his State was flourishing, and was under the care of Mr. Whipple, who strove hard to make it an active body.

A series of resolutions were then reported by the committee, setting forth:

First—That peace is the highest attainable condition of mankind, and is to be best secured by the individual and united efforts of everybody.

Second—That home, national, and international arbitration is an effectual conservator of peace, and should be promoted to the furthest possible extent.

Third—That the Indian peace policy, as a whole, is deserving of commendation.

Fourth—That capital punishment is wrong, and should be abolished, if not now, certainly before the Philadelphia Centennial.

Fifth—That the decrease of the standing army is a step in the right direction, and fosters the hope that one day it may be done away with.

Sixth—That military academies, naval schools, war stories, and war toys are fruitful sources of war.

Seventh—That the War Department at Washington should be abolished, and a peace department substituted in its place.

Eighth—That the Police force are in a demoralized condition, and not fit to be trusted with deadly weapons.

Ninth—That the Menonites are a suffering body of exiled patriots, and are welcome to our shores.

Tenth—That the Arkansas muddle in which Baxter and Brooks are engaged is a disgrace to Christianity and to civilization; and.

Eleventh—That the woman's peace movement inaugurated by Julia Ward Howe is deserving of general sympathy and success.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Several speeches were made in favor of universal peace by Antoinette Doolittle, Messrs. Spear and Keyes. Mrs. Soulé, the President of the Woman's Social Educational Society, which had given up its room to the Peace Union, was requested to address the assembly. She read, therefore, a very excellent paper on peace, which she had prepared and read on a former occasion. The other speakers were W. H. Swartwout, Levi K. Joslin, Dr. Hallock. Mrs. C. Soule was added to the list of Vice Presidents. Mrs. Dr. Harmon, of New-Jersey, offered a set of additional resolutions, which were given to the committee for consideration. After Mrs. Deyo's remarks the society adjourned until evening.

At the evening session addresses were delivered by Judge A. W. G. Carter, of Cincinnati; F. W. Evans, Sarah E. Somersby, Dr. O. H. Wellington, Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose and Mrs. Dr. Lawrence.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Directors of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held yesterday afternoon in the Bible House, in Fourth avenue, Rev. Dr. Prime presiding. The annual report, which was read by the Secretary, congratulated the union on the well-devised and successfully-prosecuted efforts of the past quarter of a century, and the fruits of its assiduous toil was seen in both hemispheres, particularly in Roman Catholic nations. The total receipts of the year have been $25,952 89, of which $7,460 42 were from individual and church contributions, $13,157 75 from legacies and interest, $1,688 31 from subscriptions and donations to the *Christian World*, and $3,364 47 from the repayment of advances made from the general fund on mission buildings. And, on the other hand, that $6,797 39 have been expended on the publication work, (including salaries and expenses chargeable to this account,) $4,010 46 on home mission work, and $7,616 59 on the foreign mission work. The operations of the society during the year may be considered under three heads: Publication, home missions among Roman Catholics, and the American Chapel in Paris.

The publication is confined to the issue of the *Christian World*, and there is one class of readers the union desires particularly to reach, and with respect to whom the *Christian World* is adapted to accomplish great good to Roman Catholics of intelligence and candor, whether of the clergy or laity, whose minds and hearts are accessible to conscientious argument. It is not the least encouraging feature of the condition of public opinion in this country that Roman Catholic immigrants from abroad soon learn to partake of the spirit of free inquiry which reigns here. Even foreign ecclesiastics on their arrival in America are occasionally led to investigate the foundations upon which their Church rests, in the light of the Gospel so freely read and so generally understood among us. A few are already counted among the constant readers; one of whom—himself a Roman Catholic priest—not many months ago closed his letter with the expression of the hope "that God will help many yet, little by little, to get the courage to go out of an old path where they have walked as Saul on the way to Damascus before he became a Paul." Among the Catholic population in the Western cities there has been much good accomplished by the paper.

The American Chapel in Paris, under the pastoral care of Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, has passed through another year of signal prosperity. Not only have the stated services been well attended and of sustained interest, and all the obligations of the chapel fully and promptly met, but the congregation has entered upon a new career of usefulness. The "Missionary Association," the recent establishment of which was alluded to in the last annual report, has been successfully maintained, and the missionary and financial results are of the most encouraging nature. The report concluded by urging renewed efforts in the cause of Christ, and promising additional success in the future.

The following Directors were elected to fill expired terms: For the class of 1875, to fill a vacancy, Elias Henrick; for the class of 1877, to fill a vacancy, Rev. Prof. B. N. Martin, D. D., LL. D.; for the class of 1878, Rev. Wm. Hague and Hon. E. L. Fancher; class of 1874, C. C. North, Rev. G. R. Crooks, Rev. A. H. Clapp, Samuel Bangs, Rev. M. R. Vincent, Rev. R. H. Northrop, Wm. L. Lee, and Henry Day.

Rev. Dr. Prime read a series of resolutions expressing the regret of the union on the demise of Rev. Edward Norris Kirk. Addresses eulogizing the character and services of the deceased were delivered by Rev. Dr. Prime, Rev. Mr. Hague, Rev. Mr. Crittenton, and others, and the meeting adjourned with prayer.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held last night at Clinton Hall, the President, Mr. Charles S. Arthur, presiding. The annual report of the Board of Directors was presented and adopted. By the report it appeared that the association is entirely free from debt, and in a fair way to gather the funds necessary to the erection of a fire-proof building. The experiment of keeping open the reading-room on Sundays is considered by the board a failure, not over one per cent. of the members having availed themselves of the opportunity. There were 235 newspapers on file in the reading-room during the past year and 195 magazines. The total number of volumes in the library is now 147,578, and the circulation during the year was 204,632, of which 154,265 were delivered at the library and 44,576 at the Liberty street branch. The number of active members was at May 1, 8,913, and of honorary members, 92, of which latter two—Mr. Alex. S. Webb and Mr. M. C. D. Borden—were elected during the past year. The total number of persons entitled to the use of the library is 10,800. The Treasurer's report gave the total receipts during the year as $36,371 98, and the expenditures $35,754 57, of which was spent for books, $5,?82 02, and for periodicals, $3,592 06, leaving a balance of $617 41. The report of the Trustees of the Clinton Hall Association, which was also presented, showed a favorable status; 16,095 volumes had been added by this association to the library since its connection with it, at a cost of $54,809 51. The contingent fund of the association amounts to $41,132 52. The report of the Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks also showed a very favorable status, the deposits amounting to $3,467,228 93, and the surplus to $278,286 14. An extra dividend was declared during the year.

THE CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.

The fourth annual Convention of the New-Jersey Catholic Total Abstinence Union assembled yesterday under the Presidency of Vicar General George H. Doane, in Taylor's Opera-house, Trenton. There were a large number of Catholic clergymen from different parts of the State on the platform. Addresses were delivered by Vicar General Doane, Rev. Fathers Byrne, McNulty, Hennessey, Mr. Jas. W. O'Brien, and others. Resolutions congratulating the National Union, saluting the Pope, and opposing the introduction of the Philadelphia Centennial projects into the union, were adopted. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Very Rev. George H. Doane, Vicar General, and Treasurer, James Potts. The convention accepted an invitation to the Metropolitan Union demonstration to be held in this City during the present month. Over fifty societies were represented at the convention. In the evening a mass-meeting was held in St. John's Church, at which addresses were delivered by several clergymen, after which the convention adjourned to meet at Camden in May, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW-YORK ORATORIO SOCIETY.

The third concert of the Oratorio Society of New-York, which took place at Steinway Hall last evening, did infinite credit to that young and promising association. Handel's "Samson" was sung. We rarely hear so good a choral performance. Dr. Damrosch's forces are well balanced, although the basses might with profit be a little heavier; the sopranos are particularly strong and rich, and the whole body has really attained a remarkable degree of proficiency. From present indications the society will replace to advantage the Church Music Association, and as the chorus and orchestra will be infinitely superior to those of the defunct organization, if the Oratorio Society only secure capable soloists it will achieve a rare financial as well as artistic success. The weak part of yesterday's concert was the solos. If we except Mr. Simpson, who understands oratorio music, and, in addition to phrasing well, is always in tune, the general work was rather uneven. Misses Simon, Mendes, and Henne are ladies with voices of excellent quality, but the art of recitative is a sealed book to one and all. Mr. Remmertz, who declaims with some dignity and clearness, makes light of correct intonation too frequently to be acceptable. The honors of the night were, therefore, reserved for Mr. Simpson and the chorus. The tenor sang finely the air "Why does the God of Israel sleep?" and, indeed, his whole task was performed with that apparent knowledge of its requirements which compels respect even when it does not move to enthusiasm. The familiar choruses, "Then, round about the Starry Throne" and "Fixed in His Everlasting Seat," were, as usual, conspicuous numbers of the choral business of the concert. The orchestra, under Dr. Damrosch, to whom is due the composition and discipline of the singing hosts of the society, was spirited and precise in an uncommon degree. A brilliant audience filled the hall, and was very liberal in its plaudits.

MR. DARCIE'S BENEFIT MATINEE.

A concert is to be given at Steinway Hall, to-morrow afternoon, for the benefit of Mr. John Darcie. Mr. Darcie has numerous friends, and to persons who are not personally acquainted with him he appeals through the medium of a programme to be interpreted by Messrs. Mills, Morgan, and Brandt, Herren Pfluger and Lohman, Miss Canissa, and other known performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN CONCERTS.

Mr. Thomas will, this evening, enter upon his Summer season at Central Park Garden. First-rate music and a delightful *local* will surely attract, this year, as hertofore, vast audiences.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. Augustin Daly's drama, "Divorce," took the place of "Monsieur Alphonse" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening. Although previously played by Mr. Daly's company 256 times, its representation was the first at the new house, and, notwithstanding that there were some changes of cast, the drama was put upon the stage with that completeness which helped to popularize it at the old theatre. The most important change resulted from the appearance of Miss Ada Dyas in the rôle which was formerly filled by Miss Clara Morris. This was rather a perilous inheritance for Miss Dyas, but her intelligence and culture made her interpretation of the part very acceptable, although it lacked that emotional power with which Clara Morris was accustomed to invest it. There were other changes, but of slight importance. Miss Fanny Davenport dashed through her rôle in a brisk fashion, and a very amusing side was given to the drama by the acting of Mr. James Lewis. The setting of "Divorce" was of that faultless kind always to be admired at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

THE INUNDATIONS.

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF THE WESTERN RIVERS.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The signal office reports that during the past twenty-four hours the following changes have taken place in the condition of the Western rivers: The Mississippi has fallen from St. Paul to La Crosse, risen one inch at Dubuque, and fallen from Davenport to New-Orleans, the fall being two inches at the latter place, and sixteen inches at Cairo. The Missouri has fallen from Yankton to St. Joseph, risen slightly from Leavenworth to Lexington, and fallen thence to its mouth. The Ohio has fallen at all stations except Louisville, where a rise of five inches is reported, the greatest fall being forty inches at Evansville. The Red River has fallen six inches at Shreveport, the Cumberland two feet and a half at Nashville, and the Alleghany and Monongahela steadily at all stations. The rain-fall during the same period within the water-sheds of the rivers named has been as follows: In the Mississippi, 1-100 of an inch at St. Louis; in the Missouri, 4-100 of an inch at Leavenworth, and in the Arkansas, 31-100 of an inch at Fort Gibson.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

THE TRIAL OF WINTERMUTE FOR THE MURDER OF M'COOK.

YANKTON, Dakota, May 11.—The case against Wintermute, charged with the murder of Secretary McCook, was called for trial this morning, and, after disposing of two or three motions, the work of impaneling a jury began. Up to the time of adjournment this evening, thirteen jurors had been called; of these twelve declared they had formed an opinion, and were excused. The thirteenth having been passed for cause, the defense insisted peremptorily that charges must first come from the prosecution instead of the defense, and, after an extended argument, the court adjourned till morning, with the question still pending.

Very great interest is felt in the trial, and the court-room was crowded during the day, several ladies being present.

The proceedings to-day indicate that there will be great difficulty in obtaining a jury. The prosecution is under the chief management of Hon. Jason B. Brown, Secretary of Wyoming Territory, and the defense, of Hon. Leonard Sweet, of Chicago, with other local attorneys on either side.

Chief Justice Shannon presided.

The panel of forty-two jurors was exhausted to-day, and but two jurors obtained. A venire for forty-eight additional jurors has been issued and given to the Sheriff for immediate service.

WAS SHE MARRIED?

THE BRINCKLEY DIVORCE CASE.

THE PLAINTIFF ON THE WITNESS STAND—HISTORY OF HER CAREER—EVIDENCE THAT SHE WAS THE ACKNOWLEDGED WIFE OF THE DEFENDANT.

The Brinckley divorce case was resumed in the Supreme Court, Chambers, General Term, before Judge Van Brunt, yesterday morning. The testimony of Miss Serlena M. Bouton, in the direct examination, was conducted by Mr. Augustus C. Brown, who with Mr. Beach is the counsel for the complainant, Mrs. Brinckley, showed that Mr. and Mrs. Brinckley had boarded at the St. James Hotel as husband and wife, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson. Mrs. Brinckley's maiden name was Lizzie Charles. She had been a school-mate of Miss Bouton's, but had lost sight of her for many years until the acquaintance had been renewed at the St. James. In reply to the question as to whether Miss Bouton had ever heard Mr. Brinckley speak of the defendant as his wife, she related two instances. Once when she and Mrs. Brinckley were walking in the corridor of the hotel, Mr. Brinckley came up and said "that he did not think that it was proper for ladies to promenade so publicly, and he did not wish that his wife should do so again." At another time Mr. Brinckley refused to permit his wife to accept an invitation to a masquerade ball. Miss Bouton said she was very intimate with Mrs. Brinckley while they were at the St. James Hotel, in fact the most intimate of any of the ladies in the house. Gen. Anthon, counsel for the defense, asked witness whether she meant to say, as was stated in the minutes of her previous examination, that she was Mrs. Brinckley's only intimate friend at the St. James Hotel? Miss Bouton denied that she had so testified, but said that if she had been so interpreted she had been misunderstood. What she meant, and what she believed she had said, was that she had been Mrs. Brinckley's most intimate friend at the St. James Hotel. Many well-known and respectable ladies called upon Mrs. Brinckley at the hotel. It was so long ago that she could not remember many of their names. When asked whether she would have continued her intimacy with Mrs. Brinckley if she had supposed that any improper relations existed between her and Mr. Brinckley, she answered in the negative. Counsel then read several receipted bills from different tradesmen, made out to Mrs. Brinckley, and paid by Mr. Brinckley during the time they were living together as husband and wife. Afterward he read the deposition of Mrs. Hannah Beams, which had been taken at the previous trial. Mrs. Beams resided in New-York at the time of the alleged marriage. She had but one boarder in May, 1864, and that was a young lady named Lizzie Charles, who lived with her four weeks. Miss Charles had many visitors, whom she received and entertained in Mrs. Beams' parlor. Mrs. Beams remembered that a gentleman was paying particular attention to Miss Charles. She had never heard his second name mentioned, but Miss Charles spoke of him as Hugh. This is Mr. Brinckley's first name. The conduct of Miss Charles was that of a lady. After Miss Charles told Mrs. Beams that she was going to be married that night, she had the front room of the third floor got ready for the couple. Miss Charles went out with Mr. Brinckley about 7 o'clock, saying that she was going to be married that evening. They returned and occupied the same room as husband and wife. They were gone long enough to be married.

Mrs. Brinckley next took the witness stand. She testified that she had kept diaries of her acts and thoughts, but that Mr. Brinckley had broken open her trunk in Memphis, and had taken them away with other papers and letters. He had acknowledged this to her afterward. She continued by saying that she had felt that he had ceased to love her, and his conduct had convinced her that his feelings had undergone an entire change. She was afraid that he might place her in a position where her reputation might be ruined. She had induced her counsel to prepare a letter for Mr. Brinckley to sign, acknowledging their marriage. She entreated him to sign it. He took the letter under the pretense of wishing to look it over, and threw it upon the fire, saying that if he should acknowledge his marriage his father would take away all his property, and refuse to even continue to pay his debts. Defendant then said that she would go to his father and tell him all. She did go to his office, but could not find him. As she was returning she met Mr. Brinckley upon the steps, and he told her that she had no proof of their marriage, and that he would deny it to everybody. She wondered what he meant, and hastened to their rooms. No one was there but the colored boy, Frank Sims. At a glance she saw that her trunks had been broken open. Many valuable papers, letters, and books were gone. When Mr. Brinckley returned she charged him with having broken open her trunks and abstracted portions of their contents, which might have proved their marriage. He acknowledged that it was true, and then said that Clarence Hart would testify that there had been no marriage between them. About the 20th of March Mr. and Mrs. Brinckley separated. Before their marriage he had told her that he was worth $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, but his father controlled the property during the remainder of his life upon a life-lease. Mr. Brinckley told her that he owned nearly all the most valuable real estate in Memphis, a large portion of that in Nashville, and had $400,000 in a second mortgage upon the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. He also said that he paid $50,000 a year taxes upon his real estate. Witness, in conclusion, said that she had no property or estate of her own whatever.

Gen. Anthon, the defendant's counsel, then commenced the cross-examination of witness. She stated that she was born on the 17th of June, 1843, and would be thirty-one years of age in June next. She went to Memphis in 1853, and was sent to school in Jackson, Tenn., in 1857. She appeared upon the Memphis stage, of which her father was the Manager, twice only, the occasion being the benefit of some of the company. She afterward went to New-Orleans for a few months, and from that city was sent to school by the Masonic fraternity. She obtained a situation as teacher in Judge Giberson's family, in Yazoo City, and remained there one year. In 1861 she went to Inka and lived with Mr. Sims, the President of an educational institution. While she was paying a visit to a Mr. W. J. Hart, another resident of that city, Major Strong, of the Confederate Army, called upon her one night. The Major kissed her as he was saying "Good night," and just then Mr. Hart entered the room. He told the Major that he had been taking liberties with a young lady under his roof that could not be allowed. The Major answered Mr. Hart, telling him that he was engaged to marry Miss Charles. This greatly astonished Mr. Hart, who supposed that Miss Charles was engaged to his cousin Clarence.

In conclusion, Mrs. Brinckley explained what she had done, and how she had supported herself before her marriage. She spoke of her trip to Saratoga which she had made in company with Mr. George A. Smith. He had paid all her expenses. They had stopped there four days, but she could not remember the name of the hotel. Mr. Smith had been her playmate in childhood, and she had been brought up in his brother's house. After their return to New-York he at once went to Hartford, Conn., and she returned to the house in Twenty-eighth street. She supported herself by teaching ladies whose education had been neglected, and found that it paid better than teaching children. This business was continued from June, 1863, until June, 1864. Mr. Clarence Hart visited her during this time. Gen. Anthon asked whether Mr. Monell, whose testimony had been given in the previous trial, was one of those persons of neglected education whom Mrs. Brinckley taught? Witness replied that she had never taught Mr. Monell. When she lived in Twelfth street she had been introduced to Mr. Monell by a French teacher, and she had continued the acquaintance until her marriage. She had never called at Mr. Monell's office until after her marriage. She went there then for her husband's letters, addressed in Mr. Monell's care. It was at Mrs. Beams', No. 52 West Twenty-sixth street, that Mr. Brinckley made his proposal of marriage. Mrs. Brinckley could not remember the exact words used, but was sure the word "marry" and "will you" were among what he said to her. She had been to the theatre very often with him previous to this offer, and his attentions were remarked by her acquaintances. After some further unimportant testimony, the case was adjourned until to-day.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A regular monthly meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue, Mr. William A. Haw, Jr., presiding. The following resolutions, offered by W. H. Williams were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That President Grant in vetoing the Finance bill has again exhibited to the nation another act of his statesmanship and his fitness for the high and honorable position he now so nobly occupies. His promises, the promises of the Republican Party, the faith, honor, and credit of the nation being alike upheld by this act, which now in times of peace show no less of moral courage than did his heroic conduct during the war. Calmly and wisely he has by this single act prevented future dishonor and disgrace.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association be tendered Hon. Roscoe Conkling for his noble perseverance in opposing the Senate bill.

GRAND STREET M. E. CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG.

A motion was made before Judge Pratt yesterday for an order to show cause why the Trustees of the Grand Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Williamsburg, should not open the church last night to permit of an election of Trustees being held. Mr. Tracy, in support of the application, stated that certain of the Trustees were keeping the church closed so that they could hold over. Fifteen days' notice of the election was required, but the church had been shut up, so that no notice of such election could be given. In rendering his decision on the motion, Judge Pratt directed that the building be opened next Sunday, and that notice be given from the pulpit of the election of Trustees, and that a meeting be held within eighteen days, at which the election would take place.

WALL STREET NOTES.

There was no feature of unusual interest in the stock market yesterday. Business was extremely dull and prices lower than the previous day's quotations. A lot of 1,000 shares of Union Pacific was sold out under the rule for the purpose of testing whether "a day of grace" is allowable on a "put" or "call" privilege. A contest is to take place for the management of the Alton and Terre Haute Railway. The annual election comes off in June next, and already preparations are being made for a contest, as a large number of the shareholders are dissatisfied with the present Board of Directors.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed $231,000 in coin for interest, and $104,000 for the redemption of bonds.

At a meeting of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, yesterday, the following Board of Managers was elected: Charles N. Talbot, A. A. Low, Robert Lennox Kennedy, James L. Halstead, Le Grand B. Cannon, James P. Taylor, Thomas Cornell, Thomas Dickson, John Jacob Astor, Robert M. Olyphant, George Cabot Ward, J. Pierpont Morgan, and W. J. Hoppin. Officers were elected as follows: Thomas Dickson, President; James C. Hartt, Treasurer; and George L. Haight, Secretary.

Mr. E. A. Wicks, Vice President of the Canada Southern Railroad, has been served with the summons and complaint in the case of Thomas B. Musgrave against the company, the particulars of which were given in yesterday's TIMES. A TIMES reporter called yesterday at the offices of the company, but the Secretary could not be seen. The reporter next visited the office of Mr. Whitney, the attorney for the road, but he also was invisible.

The arrivals of sugars from the West Indies for the past few days have been unusually heavy, adding largely to the supply of raw sugar in the market.

AN EFFECTIVE APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, John Thompson, indicted for breaking into the chandlery store of David E. Goetschins, No. 36 South street, on the night of the 4th of May, was placed at the bar. Thompson, who appeared to feel his position keenly, handed up the following communication to the Judge:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR: I cannot plead guilty to burglary, having no intention of committing such an offense against any community, especially in a city to which I am a comparative stranger. If I made an entry to the store I must have been insane from drink, and entered the same for the purpose of quenching an ungovernable thirst. I took nothing from the store, and am firmly of opinion it was not my intention to do so, unless it might have been a drink of liquor. For the last two years drink has been the bane of my existence, and the immediate cause of my leaving several valuable situations. I have become so infatuated under its influence that I now consider myself a fit and proper subject for the Inebriate Asylum. Permit me to give you a synopsis of my business career for the last twenty-seven years; lawyers' clerk, four years; book-keeper, three years; assistant factor on gentleman's estate, two years, all in Scotland; book-keeper in grain warehouse, two years; cashier and book-keeper for commission merchants, two years; in commission business for myself, four years, all in Chicago; in the War Department, Washington, as Clerk to the Secretary of War, four years; in the army, three years; buying cotton in South Carolina, one year; clerking, one year; steam-boat steward and waiter, one year. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN THOMPSON.

Judge Sutherland informed Thompson that he had no doubt his story was true, and that a jury could not convict him on the evidence. He advised Thompson to try to conquer his terrible habit, and endeavor to begin life anew. He then announced that he would discharge him on his own recognizance, and Thompson left the court.

SENT TO STATE PRISON FOR GIVING "STRAW" BAIL.

John Touey, a laborer living at No. 116 West Nineteenth street, was placed at the bar of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, charged with perjury, in having given what is commonly known around police courts as "straw" bail. The papers showed that on the 16th of April Touey went before Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and became bondsman in the sum of $300 for Robert Burns. In his affidavit, Touey gave the name of John Kelly, and represented that he was the owner of the house and lot No. 1,172 Second avenue, which, it was subsequently ascertained, was the property of Andrew B. Yetter. The prisoner pleaded guilty before Judge Sutherland, and was sent to State Prison for one year.

A REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

The Second Assembly District Republican Association, Denis Shea presiding, held a meeting at its rooms, No. 139 Chatham street, last night, when in addition to the transaction of the usual routine business, about twenty new members were proposed. After adjournment a primary election was held for a delegate to the Republican Central Committee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Wm. F. Porter. Patrick Elluff was elected by a unanimous vote. The organization is composed of 450 members, and represented by three delegates in the Republican Central Committee.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY

The eighty-fifth anniversary of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, was held last evening in Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street. After routine business had been transacted the Sachems elected at the previous meeting, consisting of Messrs. John Kelly, Abraham S. Hewitt, William C. Connor, William H. Wickham, Edward L. Donnelly, William Walsh, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Miles B. Andrus, and Daniel F. Tiemann, the Secretary, Joel O. Stevens, and the Treasurer, Arthur Leary, were installed with all the appropriate ceremonies of the order. The Sachems at a future meeting will elect a Grand Sachem.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

A transcript of the evidence taken before the Grand Jury in relation to the charges preferred against the Department of Charities was received from the District Attorney's office yesterday by Mayor Havemeyer. He declined to give it for publication, and said that he had not examined it. It is understood, however, that the charges are based, among other things, on the purchase of supplies for the department at extravagant, if not exorbitant, rates. The Mayor has not decided when he will begin the proposed investigation. The Commissioners of Accounts are still engaged in examining the books of the department.

BANKRUPTCY DECISION.

Some time ago a motion was made in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Woodruff, for an attachment against witnesses in the bankruptcy matter of R. A. De Forest, who failed to attend when subpœnaed before a Commissioner to have their testimony taken *de bene esse* in this district, the original petition of the creditors having been filed in the Northern District of Ohio. The court yesterday decided that, according to section 38 of the Bankruptcy act, the taking of such testimony should be on commission, and not on a mere notice. The motion was therefore denied.

DON'T IRRITATE YOUR LUNGS WITH A STUBBORN COUGH, WHEN A REMEDY AS SAFE AND CERTAIN AS DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT CAN BE SO EASILY PROCURED. SORE THROATS AND LUNGS ARE SPEEDILY HELPED BY IT.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY are the only importers of pure Lyon Insect Powder in America. Get the genuine. Sold in bottles only.—*Advertisement.*

SELF-IMPROVEMENT.—Written charts of character given daily at No. 389 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

The "Elastic Truss," sold at No. 744 Broadway for $4, is warranted the best made.—*Advertisement.*

Tan, Sunburn, and Freckles are removed by use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains, in addition to a large variety of miscellaneous reading matter, the following:

BRET HARTE'S NEW POEM.
A VISIT TO BALTIMORE. By GRACE GREENWOOD.
WHAT IS A HERETIC?
THE IRON TRADE.
DR. LIVINGSTONE.
THE INTEROCEANIC CANAL.
OUR SAVINGS BANKS.
A STORY OF THE NESHOBA.
THE POTATO.
GRAPE CULTURE. By ALEX. HYDE.
STEAM CULTIVATION.
NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB, with special reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies for sale at the counter in THE TIMES OFFICE, price 5c.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

"Iron-Clads"—A strong, serviceable SHOE for BOYS and YOUTHS.
CANTRELL,
Nos. 239 and 241 4th av.

Atkinson's Extract White Rose.
55c. a bottle. WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Chemists,
No. 451 6th av.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel.

This standard family medicine is one-third stronger and purer, and gives the customer more for his money, than any other style of Extract Hamamelis, or Witch Hasel, ever sold, and is the only one made by Dr. Humphreys. So ask for Humphreys' Witch Hasel, and take no other. Sold by all dealers. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Nos. 562 and 817 Broadway, New-York.

To the Consumptive.—WILBOUR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME; without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property, which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. Sold by A. B. WILBOUR, Chemist, Boston.

A.—Buy your Hats from Burke, No. 214 Broadway, Park Bank Building. Summer styles ready.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

BOUTWELL—BEARD.—In Wilton, N. H., on Tuesday, May 12, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. D. E. Adams, N. B. BOUTWELL, of New-York City, to EMILY L., only daughter of the late Luke Beard, of Wilton, N. H.

CHANDOR—DICKINSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 1, 1874, by Rev. James J. Kane, Chaplain United States Navy, iron-clad frigate Roanoke, J. ARTHUR CHANDOR, of St. Petersburg, Russia, to ADDIE A., daughter of John Dickinson, Esq., of Fordham, N. Y.

☞ St. Petersburg and Paris papers please copy.

DIED.

ASHTON.—In this City, May 9, JOSIAH V. ASHTON, formerly of Boston.

BRIANT.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, May 10, ANNETTA W., wife of Chas. P. Briant, and daughter of Wm C. and Eunice Ayers, aged 26 years.

The funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church at Plainfield, on Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Trains leave by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty st., North River, at 12:40.

CARLISLE.—May 11, THOMAS CARLISLE, aged 30.

His funeral takes place this day, May 13, inst., at 1 o'clock from the residence of his uncle, No. 130 7th av. Relatives and friends are requested to attend.

CURRIE.—At New-Utrecht, Long Island, May 12, ELIZABETH T. CURRIE, widow of Rev. R. Ormiston Currie, D. D.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Reformed Dutch Church at New-Utrecht. Steam-cars leave Green-Wood every hour.

FOSDICK.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, 10th inst., ELIZABETH JARVIS, wife of William R. Fosdick.

Funeral services will be held in St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will meet the train which leaves this City at 1 o'clock P. M.

HAYS.—At the Windsor Hotel, on Sunday, May 10, JACOB HAYS, son of the late Jacob Hays, of this City, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, May 13, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Calvary Baptist Church, in 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

HARRIS.—On Tuesday, May 12, at St. Paul's Rectory, Morrisania, WILLIAM THADDEUS HARRIS, aged 1 year and 4 months, youngest child of Rev. Thomas R. and Margaret S. Harris, and grandchild of Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck.

LISCOMB.—At Harlem, on Monday, May 11, 1874, SARAH A. LISCOMB, in the 81st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner 121st st. and 3d av., on Wednesday, May 13, at 3 o'clock.

MARSH.—At her residence in East Orange, on May 10, 1874, MATILDA BEASLEY, widow of the late Dr. E. J. Marsh, of Paterson, N. J., in the 62d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Market st., Paterson, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Trains by Erie Railway leave foot of Chambers st., New-York, at 12 M., and Newark at 12:15.

O'CONOR.—On Tuesday, May 12, CORNELIA LIVINGSTON, wife of Charles O'Conor, and daughter of the late Francis A. Livingston.

Friends of the family will attend her obsequies at St. Thomas' Church, 5th av., corner of 53d st., on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

PHILBRICK.—At Oak Tree, N. J., on Saturday morning, May 9, NATHANIEL C. PHILBRICK, aged 64 years, formerly of New-York City.

PALMER.—On Sunday, May 10, COURTLANDT PALMER, in the 74th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 271 Madison av. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

RALSTON.—At Rosebank, Chestnut Hill, May 9, ELLEN, youngest daughter of the late Robert Ralston, of Philadelphia.

RILE.—On Sunday, May 10, JAMES RILE, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Geo. E. Morgen, Marion, N. J., on Wednesday, May 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Marion, (first station on Pennsylvania Railroad,) on the arrival of the 11:53 train from Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. ferries.

RIBLET.—On Monday, the 11th inst., GEORGE W. RIBLET, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel sts. Relatives and friends invited to attend, without further notice.

ROBINSON.—On the 8th inst., JANE, widow of the late David Robinson, aged 83 years.

SMITH.—On the 11th inst. CHRISTENA ELIZABETH, widow of the late Samuel G. Smith, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday next, at 11 A. M., at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry A. Heiser, No. 20 West 21st st. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

TERRY.—At Montclair, N. J., Tuesday evening, May 12, FREDERICK PERT TERRY, in the 27th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TUTTLE.—In this City, May 12, SARAH PARMELEE, wife of Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., and daughter of the late Benjamin Beecher.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Friday, May 15, at 10:30 A. M., from St. Luke's Church, Hudson st., opposite Grove.

VAN WYCK.—In this City, on the 9th inst., ELIZABETH S. VAN WYCK, widow of Abraham Van Wyck, aged 59 years.

Remains taken to Washington, D. C., for interment.

☞ Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, May 12, GEORGE WHITE, aged 64 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on this day, May 13, from his late residence, No. 408 West 23d st., at 6:30 o'clock P. M.

WAITE.—In Stamford, Conn., May 11, Capt. BENJAMIN L. WAITE, aged 69.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, South View, Stamford, on Thursday, May 14, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the train that leaves New-York at 9 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ART NOTICE!

Mr. HASELTINE not having disposed of the best and most valuable Paintings of his collection in his late sales, has concluded to rehang them in the galleries of the Messrs. Leavitt, No. 817 Broadway, where they are now on inspection and exhibition and

PRIVATE SALE.

He is also willing to make exchanges of pictures with gentlemen owning paintings that they may desire to part with for better or fresher works.

These pictures will be offered only at private sale or exchange. Mr. Haseltine will be in attendance from 8:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

LINENS!

SALE OF IRISH LINENS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, &c.

The property of a Belfast manufacturer, who is giving up his New-York store, consigned for immediate sale.

DOUBLE DAMASK AND SATIN-FINISH TABLE CLOTHS, in all sizes, Napkins, Doylies, Handkerchiefs, Huckaback, Turkish and Damask Towels, Crash, Bird eye Diaper, Sheeting, Damask by the yard, Linens, &c.; also, Marseilles Quilts and Toilet Quilts, Bureau Covers, Lawns, &c.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms. To be sold by auction, THURSDAY MORNING, May 14, 1874, commencing at 10:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.

On and after MAY 1, 1874, passengers for NEWPORT take the SHORE LINE EXPRESS leaving GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT at 1 o'clock P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday at 11:30 A. M.; on Wednesday at 12 M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica, &c., per steamer Atlas, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1874, will close at 11 A. M., instead of as heretofore announced.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET
CHAMPAGNE,
the purest and most delicate.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver st.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

A PAMPHLET UPON CHRONIC AND INCURABLE diseases, by general practitioners, and their successful treatment by nature's specific, the wonderful Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and the author, Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, sent gratis, postage free. Depot and reception-rooms at No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS, NEURALGIC Pains of all kinds, cured by WM. M. GILES & CO.'S Liniment Iodide Ammonia. 50c. and $1 a bottle. Depot, No. 451 6th av.

CAMPHOR, 35c. A POUND.
WM. M. GILES & CO., Chemists,
No. 451 6th av.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EUROPEAN GUIDE-BOOK.

"When a guide-book you wish to choose,
Common sense and discretion use;
Put all cumbrous things away,
Big and dry as loads of hay.
Small enough for pocket; type
Readable by the eyes grown ripe—
Morford's Guide is the one you need,
A charming companion—a friend indeed."
—*Wordsworth.*

Now Ready:
MORFORD'S SHORT-TRIP GUIDE TO EUROPE,
New Edition for 1874.
With many Corrections and Additions.
The most Complete and Perfect Guide for Americans going to the Old World ever published. Handsome 16mo, green flexible covers, with map. Price $
LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM,
Publishers, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene st., New-York.

BEECHER—CROSBY—HALL—APOSTASY EXPOSED.
See "Crusaders" No. 6. At all news-stands. One dollar annually. Seventy boiled-down paragraphs. Order from American News Company, or Turkish Bath Headquarters, No. 41 West 26th st., New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

All the sales effected at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, May 12, were of a legal character, and, with the exception of parties in interest, but little attention was paid to the auctions, and the properties offered sold cheap. The following is a review of the business transacted:

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, sold in one parcel twelve lots, each 25 by 99.11, six each fronting on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets respectively, 125 feet west of Seventh avenue, for $53,000, to W. A. Bigelow.

Wm. Kennelly, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, disposed of the premises No. 18 Cherry street, east side, near Franklin square, embracing a lot 25 by about 126, with two large five-story brick tenement-houses, front and rear, thereon, for $18,050, to W. R. Foster, the owner of a third mortgage on the property. The other legal sale announced by the same auctioneer of twelve lots on Tenth avenue, east side, taking in the block front between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, was adjourned to June 11.

James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of H. Odell, Esq., Referee, sold the building, with lot 19.6 by about 88, No. 10 Pearl street, east side, between State and Whitehall streets, for $12,000, to the Equitable Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit. The sale of the brown-stone-front house and lot on Fifth avenue, north of Sixty-second street, was adjourned by Mr. Miller to the 14th inst.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, C. H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, disposed of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 18.9 by 100.11, No. 128 East One Hundred and Tenth street, south side, 305 feet east of Fourth avenue, for $7,500 to Caroline Barry, plaintiff in the legal action.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold the five-story brick house, with lease of lot 25 by 93.11, No. 49 Eighth street, north side, 100.11 feet west of University place, the lease being one from the Sailors' Snug Harbor, dated May 1, 1855, with renewals, ground rent $200 per annum, for $14,700. The purchaser of the property was Roswell D. Hatch, a party in interest to the legal proceeding.

Dingee, Porter & Co. offered at public auction a plot of eight lots on Washington avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Seventieth street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, the corner lot of which was knocked down at $3,000, and the balance withdrawn. The legal sale, by the same firm, of a house and lot on East Sixty-ninth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, was adjourned to the 20th inst.

Concerning the sale of Fort Hamilton property, held in Brooklyn yesterday by Jere. Johnson, Jr., a report in detail will be made to-morrow.

At Rye, Westchester County, on Monday, under a Supreme Court decision, in partition, Gratz Nathan, Esq., Referee, Joseph McGuire sold the northerly part of North Manersing Island, comprising twenty-eight acres of land, with large villa house and other buildings thereon, formerly the residence of Gov. John A. Dix, for $12,000, to B. W. Bonny, a party in interest to the partition suit.

At Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, J. M. Gibson sold, at public auction, a three-story house, with seven lots of land, situated on Claremont avenue, south-west corner of Vreeland street, Jersey City, for $10,600, to Daniel Stotgers.

The private sale is reported of the triangular plot of ground bounded by Seventh avenue, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and St. Nicholas avenue, in size 102.6 by 62.11 by 120.3, for $37,000 cash.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales for to-day, as far as noticed, are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, at Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.5, with improvements, on East Sixty-ninth street, north side, 305 feet east of Fourth avenue. Also similar sale, Isaac L. Miller, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 275 feet west of Seventh avenue. Also public auction sale of two lots, together in size 50.5 by 80 feet, on Fourth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Third street; and four lots, each 25 by about 75, on West Seventy-second street, south side, 320 feet west of the Grand Boulevard.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., at Exchange, partition sale of the valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front houses, each 20 by 65, with lots each 100.5 feet deep, Nos. 318 and 320 West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 245 feet west of Eighth avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, at Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Robert L. Reade, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18 by 74, on East Seventy-fourth street, south side, 54 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By William Kennelly, at Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of the two-story and attic brick house, with lot 26.1 by 100, No. 123 Monroe street, between Rutgers and Jefferson streets, and the premises Nos. 311 and 313 Monroe street, between Jackson and Corlears streets, embracing a plot of land 41.8 by 25.9, with a four-story brick building, 30 by 85.9, thereon.

By Hugh N. Camp, at Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. S. Killey, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 94, on First avenue, east side, 86 feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

By James M. Miller, at Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Francis M. Scott, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 25 by 193.3 by 25.11 by 186.4, on West Fortieth street, south side, 75 feet east of Sixth avenue, opposite Reservoir square.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., in Brooklyn, at Auction Exchange, No. 390 Fulton street, Executor's sale, to close estate of Henry G. Law, deceased, of the following Williamsburg property: Two four-story brick buildings, with lots each 25 by 100, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, north side, 100 feet west of Twelfth street; one three-story brick store, with lot 25 by 100, No. 393 Broadway, north side, 50 feet east of Twelfth street; and one lot, 25 by 100, No. 414 South Fifth street, south side, 125 feet west of Twelfth street.

By Foley & Beckenbaugh, at Schuylerville, Westchester County, on the premises, at 12 M., Trustee's sale, under the direction of Richard S. Emet, Esq., of 206 choice building lots, adjacent to the new City limits. This being the first suburban sale of the season, it should be attended with success. Free tickets for special train for auction can be procured at auctioneers' offices, No. 17 Bowery and No. 2,286 Third avenue, or at Trustee's office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau street.

By J. M. Gibson, in Jersey City, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, administrator's sale of eight lots located on Fairmont avenue and Boland street, the property of the estate of Daniel R. Van Reyper, deceased.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, MAY 12.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

12 lots, 6 on West 125th st., n. s., and 6 on West 126th st., s. s., (rears adjoining,) 125 ft. w. of 7th av., each 25x99.11; sold in one parcel	$53,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 five-story brick tenement house, (front;) 1 five-story brick tenement house, (rear,) and lot, No. 18 Cherry st., e. s., near Franklin square, lot 25x127.9x26x125.9	18,050

By James M. Miller.

1 building and lot, No. 10 Pearl st., e. s., between State and Whitehall sts., lot 19.6x91 x19.5x85.6	12,000

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 128 East 110th st., s. s., 305 ft. east of 4th av., lot 18.9x100.11	7,500

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 five-story brick house and lease of lot, No. 49 8th st., n. s., 100.11 ft. w. of University place, lot 25x93.11; lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor dated May 1, 1855, for 21 years, with renewals; ground rent, $200 per annum	14,700

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, May 11.

Bowery, w. s., 50 ft. s. of Canal st., 25x125	$46,750
Cherry st., e. s., indefinite, 25x65.6x24x73	7,700
Cedar st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tinton av., Morrisania, 50x100	1,350
Cedar st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tinton av., Morrisania, 50x100	2,500
Cedar st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Tinton av., Morrisania, 100x175	3,500
Cedar st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Tinton av., Morrisania, 100x175	7,000
Hudson st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Morton st., 25x100, 5-48 part	1,317
Same property, 43-48 part	16,107
Rutgers st., w. s., No. 32, 25x84.7	10,425
Rutherford place, s. w. corner 17th st., 20.3x94	27,500
Sheriff st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Grand st., 20x100; Sheriff st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Grand st., 25x100	30,000
7th st., s. s., 293 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x90.10	22,150
21st st., n. s., 193.9 ft. e. of 5th av., 21.10x98	27,000
38th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x90	14,000
54th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x100.5	12,000
82d st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x63.8	21,000
111th st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100.11	5,200
124th st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x100.11	15,000
Concord av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x87.6	430
Concord av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x87.6	850
Concord av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 111.5x87.6	1,720
Concord av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 111.5x87.6	3,250
Jackson av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 74.11x79.10	1,230
Jackson av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Cedar av., Morrisania, 74.11x80.7	2,200
Madison av., s. e. corner 40th st., 49.5x100	500
Morris av., s. w. corner Denman st., Morrisania, 50x100	2,100
Tinton av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x133.1	625
Tinton av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x133.1	1,200
Tinton av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 75x134.1	1,875
Tinton av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 75x134.1	3,500
Union av., n. w. corner Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x114.1	900
Union av., n. w. corner Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x114.1	1,650
Union av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 75x114.1	2,700
Union av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 75x114.1	4,500
Union av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x133.1	850
Union av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 25x133.1	1,400
Union av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 110.8x134.3	3,400
Union av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Cedar st., Morrisania, 110.8x134.3	6,000
5th av., e. s., middle line of block between 96th and 97th sts., [illegible] 5.2x100	500
5th av., w. s., [illegible] of 70th st., 25x100	30,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Church st., No. 42, store, 5 years, per year	$600
7th st., No. 301; Lewis st., Nos. 217, 219, and 221, 5 years, per year	1,150
37th st., No. 7, dwelling, 3 years, per year	7,000
50th st., West, No. 34, dwelling, 1 year, per year	3,100
113th st., East, Nos. 323 and 325, 3 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO OR THREE VALUABLE PLOTS of land in Twenty-fourth Ward, New-York City, and in New-Jersey. Any of the following bonds will be taken in payment: Boston, Hartford and Erie, Kansas Pacific, Chesapeake and Ohio, or Oswego Midland. For particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

NO. 20 EAST 55TH ST., TEN DOORS OUT OF 5th av., superbly "finished" new medium size stone dwelling for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

NO. 514 MADISON AV., WEST SIDE, NEAR 53d st.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 95 feet; a bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR LEASE—The best corner lot on West Broadway; terms easy. For particulars address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 424.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON MADISON AV.; also two houses on desirable cross streets; will exchange for country property or City lots.
KINGMAN F. PAGE, No. 33 Park row.

WE HAVE TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN UPON improved real estate in this City for five years; also money for second and leasehold mortgages.
SAWARD & LEAVITT, No. 54 Wall st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS IMproved property in this City; large amount preferred; principals apply only. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A PLEASANT RIDE TO

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 158 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 315 Greenwich st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS. —For sale to close an estate, a very desirable estate of 950 acres, located in Burlington County, bordering on Ocean County, N. J. adjacent to the most productive lands in the State. Excellent mill building and water power, thirteen tenant-houses, store, and mansion-house, with grounds and lawn handsomely laid out and shaded. From 80 to 100 acres under high state of cultivation. Handsome two-story frame dwelling and out-buildings, fine barn, coopers' and blacksmiths' shops, two storage-houses, &c. Location perfectly healthy and convenient to railroad. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

AT $10 MONTHLY OR $200 DOWN AND BALance in three years, (suit yourself,) a Flushing Park lot; prices from $600 to $900, which include elegant shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks, excellent schools and church privileges, (10 churches,) fine boating and fishing, splendid drives; seven railroad depots; 120 trains daily, from 5 A. M. till 12:15 P. M.; fare, 8 cents. Take James Slip Ferry at foot Chambers st., or Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and go to HITCHCOCK'S Land office, opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing, or call for map at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, on 3d av., corner 26th st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE two hours from New-York; furnished mansion, eighteen rooms; high ground; double piazza; bay window; also a cottage; thousands of fruits and berries; all kinds of out-buildings; ice-house, filled; shade, lawn, garden, fine pond, fishing-boats; about fifteen acres; terms easy; also a fine water-power and factory, two stories and basement, 30x60; six cottages, barn, &c.; fourteen-feet wheel, six-feet buckets; sixteen acres land; will sell all or singly; one minute from depot.
J. B. CHADEAYNE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE or to let by the year or season, a dwelling-house, beautifully situated on the boulevard, about ten minutes' walk from the New-Haven Railroad Station at Harrison; the grounds, ornamentally laid out, contain a great variety of fruit-trees, graperies, greenhouse, and spacious stables; the house has drawing-rooms, library, bath-room, &c.; price low; terms easy. Apply to C. MINOR & L. R. JAQUES, No. 25 Chambers st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AND WATER-POWER, for manufacturing purposes, for sale. The Belvidere Manufacturing Company will offer at public sale on FRIDAY, June 12, next, their property at Belvidere, Warren County, N. J. The buildings are almost new and in good repair. Water-power abundant and reliable. Advantages for manufacturing are very great. For particulars address The Belvidere Manf'g. Co., Belvidere, N.J.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON, a handsome country seat of about thirteen acres; dwelling house containing eleven rooms; hot and cold water bath-room, stationary tubs, &c.; two barns; stable room for five horses, cows, &c.; gardener's lodge and other out-buildings. Inquire of WILLIAM MOIR, No. 373 6th av., corner of 23d st.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NEAR LONG BRANCH.—For sale, the residence of the late Mr. Ryall, opposite the Conover House, within five minutes' walk of station; the house is nearly new, has about ten rooms, with good stables and ample grounds; will be sold very cheap. Also to rent, a fully furnished house on the beach at $1,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THERE ARE THREE PHOTOGRAPHIC views of a very handsome villa, at a convenient distance from New-York, to be seen at the Shoe and Leather Bank, Broadway. Examine them if you are looking for a permanent home or a safe and profitable investment. Further information to be had at the bank.

AN ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT—GREAT BARGAIN.—I have just had placed in my hands for immediate sale, owner going abroad, one of the most attractive places on the Hudson; a rare opportunity to get a choice and exceptional place at a great sacrifice; mansion furnished and all complete. Call for particulars. EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar st.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE acres; gothic house, newly furnished; near village and depot; healthy and desirably-fitted up by a New-Yorker; must be sold; terms easy; worth double the price asked, ($15,000.) Also, two villas in Wyoming, N. J., to let or sell. Apply to L. W. BADGER, Wyoming, N. J., or A. D. WAGNER, Room No. 1, No. 23 Murray st.

ON THE HUDSON.—ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 334 acres; stone mansion, commanding fine river and mountain views; stone tenant-house, gardener's cottage, and other out-buildings. The place will be sold as whole or subdivided; cheap for cash, or exchange for City property on a cash basis.
JACOB SHARPE, No. 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT ten or twenty acres, a pleasant country residence, overlooking Long Island Sound, five minutes' walk from Woodmont Station; five miles west of New-Haven, Conn., on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of or address J. AYRES, Woodmont, Conn.

ENGLEWOOD AND TENAFLY A SPECIALTY. —Fine properties for sale, exchanged and to let; a number of fine cottages to let cheap; fine furnished residence for rent. CLARK & DOWNS, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Room C.

ELEGANT FARM, 202 ACRES, NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—For sale or will exchange for a City residence; large mansion; ample barns; one-half mile from depot; $30,000; mortgage, $8,000. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up an estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to
A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

OWNER DETERMINED TO "GO WEST," offers at sacrifice, 160 acres choice land near Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.; price, $90 per acre; easy terms. Call or address owner, A. R. VAIL, Goshen, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY—SEVERAL HANDsome places furnished for season; unfurnished at remarkably low prices; desirable locations; also, fine selection of sales at reduced figures. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st., and Orange, opposite depot.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE PARry House at Highland Falls, on the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point, newly furnished; seventy rooms; price, $55,000. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

MOUNTAIN HOME.—SALE OR RENT; SOUTH Hillside; view forty miles; large spring, brook, grove, lawn, garden; fruit; twenty-five acres; ample dwellings; spring water introduced; tubs, furnace. Box No. 14 Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—MY EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT country seat in Scarsdale, Westchester County; possesses every advantage in house, locality, site, and surroundings. Particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable improved property:

No. 12 Union square, between 14th and 15th sts.; lot and good four-story brick building, with basement and cellar.

No. 35 Murray st., running through to No. 60 Church st., forming an L; lot and superior five-story store, with basement and subcellar covering the entire lot. For maps and particulars inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Pine st., or of IRA O. MILLER, No. 160 Fulton st.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

PARTITION SALE THIS DAY.—DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., those two elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 318 and 320 West 58th st., 245 feet west of 8th av., and about 400 feet from Central Park; have all the modern improvements, finished in hard wood, and are in thorough repair. For maps, terms, &c., apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, Room B, or No. 2,398 3 av.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 11 Broadway:

4th av. and 103d st., two lots, 50.5x80, north-west corner.

72d st., four lots, south side, 320 feet west Grand Boulevard.

Maps, &c., at No. 111 Broadway, Room F, basement.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
of
VALUABLE LOTS
on
9TH AV., 63D AND 67TH STS.,
viz.:

NINTH AVENUE—Two lots, west side, 50.5 feet south of 67th st., and one lot south side 67th st., 68.9½ feet east of the Boulevard.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—Three lots, south side, 70 feet west of Madison av., and near Central Park.

On TUESDAY, MAY 19,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Map at office of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS Nos. 240 and 242 Stanton, corner of Willett st., on FRIDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room.

WM. MAN, Referee.
GEO. W. WINGATE, Attorney.

Maps of
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 7 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AT BEDFORD—A FURNISHED STONE cottage, containing a large drawing-room and dining-room, six bedrooms, five servants' rooms; piazza on two sides of the house; stables and carriage-house, grapery and vegetable garden; house stands on high land; very beautiful and extensive view, large lawn, fine old trees; the place adjoins the farm of John Jay, Esq.; one hour and twenty minutes to Katonah Station by express trains Harlem Railroad. Apply to
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT DOBBS' Ferry, on the Hudson, furnished, fifty minutes from Forty-second Street Depot, with large house, in complete order; fine lawns, with walks, fountains, &c.; greenhouse, barn, ice-house filled, garden planted, hennery, with fowls, and everything to make it a first-class country residence. Inquire of J. W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry st.

TO RENT—CLIFFSIDE, ON THE HUDSON, A charming country seat, (one hour and ten minutes from the City,) furnished; garden made, fruits in variety and abundance; views unequaled, perfectly healthy, pure water in house; no nuisance in neighborhood; ten minutes' drive from depot over eighty-foot avenue, just opened, one of the finest drives in the State. For terms, &c., apply to W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—A VERY desirable four-story high-stoop house on Madison av., near the square; full size, with two-story extension; all modern conveniences, and in perfect order and repair; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY—RENT, LLEWELlyn Park, beautiful, high, healthful location, 1½ acres, pretty lawns, fruit, shade, stable; French roof house, six bedrooms; modern conveniences; neighborhood unexceptionable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, completely furnished, will be sold for less than $20,000, or leased for a term of years; water, furnace, gas; superior sea-bathing; two hours distant by rail. See photographs and particulars at office D. H. ANTHONY, No. 58 William, near Wall st.

RYE, N. Y.—TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED, A large and elegant mansion, (twenty rooms,) seven acres in garden, beautiful lawn, abundance of handsome shade and fruit trees, coach-house, stable, and other outbuildings; close to depot.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT FOR the Summer. Catalogues given to applicants.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER County, on Harlem Railroad, a fine country residence for the Summer or year; rent low; house in perfect order. For information, address C. H. HOYT, Pleasantville, N. Y.

TO LET AT INWOOD (CITY,) TWO minutes' walk from depot, a fine house, thirteen rooms, fine garden, stable, and out-buildings; fine river view and front; forty lots. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

STAMFORD.—FURNISHED COTTAGE, CARRIAGE-house, fruit, shade; $600 a year. Riverside—Beautiful cottage, unfurnished, eight rooms, modern conveniences; $400. J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

TO LET—CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—LARGE cottage, thirteen rooms, cellar, kitchen; near horse cars; rent low. W. TOWNSEND, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 39.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET IN SUITES OF SIX rooms each; all improvements. Apply on the premises, Nos. 431 to 439 West 34th st., near 9th av. Rent, $30 to $44.

AT ORANGE, N. J., SIX ROOMS IN A PLEASant furnished house, with modern conveniences, to rent. Apply to L. F. HASKELL, No. 39 Nassau st., New-York.

CATSKILL.—FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET from May 15 for four months; river and mountain view. Address A. BANKS, Catskill.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

ELIGIBLE OFFICES TO LET
IN THE FINE MARBLE BUILDING

24 PARK PLACE and 19 BARCLAY ST., } right in the heart of the City, near to Broadway and the new Post Office.

Finished in modern style, *with all conveniences.*
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR, &c., &c.
Suitable for BANKERS,
INSURANCE CO.'S, LAWYERS, &c.
Apply on the premises, or to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.,
or LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A LEASE IS OFFERED OF BUILDING ON corner of Broome and Mott sts., recently occupied by Messrs. Brewster & Co., 51x122 feet, six stories; can be had entire or divided to suit, and, if required, steam power furnished; they are kept open for examination. For terms, &c., apply to
A. KURSHEEDT, No. 207 West 14th st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to
JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES ADJOINING THIRTY-fourth Street Theatre. Apply to
JAKE BERRY, Manager.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE, HOLlanders, no children, speak good English, with very good reference from last gentleman, would like to take charge of a gentleman's residence in the Summer months, in City or country. Can be seen at No. 80 East Broadway. John P. Hoff.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF BY a respectable man and his wife for the Summer months; has the best of reference; no incumbrance. Apply, until engaged, at No. 24 West Washington place.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av., between 16th and 17th sts.,
(KNABE BUILDING.)

Herr ERNST EBERHARDT, General Director and Musical Director of Orchestral Department.
Mr. WM. K. BASSFORD, Director of Piano Department.
Signor GUISEPPE RIZZO, Director of Vocal Department.
All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught. The most thorough professors complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory. P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in best business houses.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

REMOVAL OF PAINE'S UP-TOWN COLLEGE to No. 1,275 Broadway, (west side,) and 34th st. Paine's down-town college continued, No. 62 Bowery. Aspiring young men and boys can attend either day or evening.

UNE DAME FRANCAISE DESIRE UN ARrangement pour l'été (dans une famille;) concernant l'instruction en française, musique; hautes références. S'adresser LIBRAIRIE CHRISTERN, No. 77 University place.

AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN WILL TAKE charge of one or two boys during a vacation trip to England and Ireland. Address Rev. Y. Z., No. 241 8th st., Troy, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst. at Claverack, N. Y. 24 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES OF SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO

No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. of the 2d of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of May.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1874.

LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL, RAILROAD & IRON COMPANY.—For sale—$187,000—Receivers' certificates, second series, dated 8th May, inst., payable one year from date, with ten per cent. interest; authorized by order of the United States Circuit Court for Eastern District of Michigan to reimburse expense of completing the canal.

Proposals for purchase of the above certificates will be received by the undersigned until the 18th May, inst., at noon, at his office, No. 90 Broadway, where the order of court may be seen and other particulars, if any, may be learned.
ISAAC H. KNOX, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1874.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.
ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NORTH-EAST CORNER UNION SQUARE, 4TH AV. AND 16TH ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1874, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed for ten days (10 days) prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, May 4, 1874. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY INDORSED, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, 15th inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following 7 per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:
$200,000 Permanent Water Loan due 1904 and 1910.
$200,000 Assessment and Sewerage Bonds due 1877.
Proposals must state the price offered in addition to accrued interest.

The Controller reserves the right to reject bids not considered to the interest of the City.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE PROPRIEtors of the City of Brunswick" are notified that under the call made Feb. 20 for a subscription of $1 per share, that but 22,000 shares have been subscribed for, leaving 36,000 shares still not subscribed for. Unless the subscription shall be completed by May 15 the property of the company will be sold to meet its pressing obligations. Any shareholder will, upon calling at the office, No. 49 Exchange place, Room No. 15, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., have full explanation.
J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875. The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.
JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May inst. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the St. Joseph Lead Company, for the election of Trustees and such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the company, No. 152 Broadway, on THURSDAY, May 14, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. HUGH N. CAMP, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at Milwaukee on 13th of June, 1874, at noon, for election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings. The transfer-books will be closed on the 21st inst. at 3 P. M., and reopened 29th June.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.
MAY 9, 1874.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND mortgage on New-York and Brooklyn improved real estate; principals only dealt with. ALBERT H. NICHOLAY & CO., No. 43 Pine st.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds bought by BOUND & CO., No. 52 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INS. CO. OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.

REMOVAL.

BRANCH OFFICE for the United States to NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST., N. Y.

Paid up and subscribed Capital	$10,000,000
Fire Reserve and Surplus	3,700,000
Life Assets and Annuities	12,750,000
Cash Assets held by United States Branch	1,600,000

Fire and Life assets are entirely distinct, and one not liable for the other.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey.
DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., of late Dabney, Morgan & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, Esq., of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.
Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., Bankers.
EZRA WHITE, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM. P. BLAGDEN, } Managers.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

TO INVESTORS.
N. Y. COUNTY 7s, DUE 1883.

ANY PART OF $350,000,
AT REDUCED PRICE.

GEO. K. SISTARE,

NO. 24 NASSAU ST.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer,
No. 119 Liberty st.

OFFICE OF KEOKUK AND DES MOINES RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 48 PINE ST., NEW-YORK, May 4, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and voting bondholders of the Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company, for the election of nine Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Keokuk, Iowa, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books and bond-register will close on THURSDAY, May 21, and will remain closed until after the election. HENRY A. BARLING, President.
A. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 52 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 21 to June 2.
J. RICHARDS,
Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company are requested to meet with the undersigned Trustees, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of May, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Room No. 24, Cooper Union Building. Attendance by the bondholders personally is earnestly desired.
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
CHAS. W. OPDYKE,
Trustees under First Mortgage.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS.
For sale by WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall st.

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY and NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY'S STOCK bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE STOCK and PACIFIC INSURANCE SCRIP bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4, 1874. }

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED QUARTERLY Dividend of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, on the new guaranteed stocks, will be paid on and after June 1 proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer-books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 2d June.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY DIVIDEND.—A third Dividend upon the assented stock of this company will be paid to the stockholders in cash, on presentation of their certificates, at the office of Riggs & Co., No. 56 Wall st.
G. W. STANTON,
JOHN ELLIOTT,
B. WILSON,
Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—THE payment of two-thirds of the January interest having been provided for, I am prepared to cash the coupons off the consolidated bonds by giving two-thirds cash and a certificate for the balance, deducting one-quarter per cent. commission. JOHN S. MANNING, Nos. 78 Broadway and 7 New-st.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE OF taxes, has been declared, payable on and after the 9th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars,
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$40,000 WANTED, IN SUMS OF $1,000 or more, to increase the capital of a company already organized and in successful operation, (no liability,) for the manufacture of machines sold for cash in advance of production and secured by letters patent in this country and Europe; ten per cent. per annum will be guaranteed; profits from twenty to thirty per cent.; best City references given. Address Post-office Box No. 4,517, New-York City, with name and address.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE PROPERTY OF A machinery-manufacturing company, consisting of real estate and buildings, dock, railroad privilege, tools and machinery capable of producing the largest work; valuable patents and the good-will of a business favorably known and well established.

For particulars apply to BURR KNAPP, R. H. ROWAN, South Norwalk, Conn.; or A. H. MALLORY, Bridgeport, Conn.

LONG BRANCH.

To rent for season 1874—Bouquet and news stand, Ocean Hotel; cigar stand, Ocean Hotel; stables with one hundred stalls, Ocean Hotel. Apply to CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Long Branch, or Sturtevant House, New-York.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—BUSINESS FIRST class; no competition; ample security. H. B. FARNSWORTH, No. 183 Nassau st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COUNTRY STORE WITHIN one hundred and fifty miles of New-York City. Address C. MAYER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical teacher desires pupils; prepares for college, English or American; highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A GENTLEMAN TEACHER DESIRES PRIVATE pupils to prepare for college or promotion in the public schools; aids gentlemen of neglected education in letter-writing, book-keeping, &c. Address GRADUATE, No. 308 West 23d st.

PRIVATE TEACHER.—TEN YEARS' EXPERIence—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

MAGAZIN DE MODES.

BONNETS. COIFFURES.

Mme. Flamme, of University place, so long known to the elite of this and other Cities, having transferred her Magazin de Modes Parisiennes to LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st., they will exhibit on MONDAY, May 11, in addition to their own superb stock, that lady's recherche assortment of PARIS BONNETS, CAPS, COIFFURES, &c., which have been selected from the MOST DISTINGUE ARTICLES OF TASTE and FASHION in the EUROPEAN CAPITALS; the whole combining, without doubt, the MOST COMPLETE and REALLY DISTINGUE COLLECTION of that CLASS of GOODS in the COUNTRY.

NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT.
The largest of the kind in the country.

We are having a CONTINUAL OPENING of NEW FRESH GOODS, our own importations.

Our SPRING IMPORTATIONS of ladies', children's and gents' plain and fancy Hosiery, SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES, MITTS, &c., now on sale.
STYLES GOOD—PRICES LOW.

OUR UMBRELLA AND PARASOL

Department is CROWDED with DESIRABLE GOODS at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Our Straw Goods and Millinery Department is receiving marked attention.

Ladies and gentlemen FURNISHING ROOMS, HOUSES, HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, STEAMERS, YACHTS, &c., will find an endless variety in our HOUSE-KEEPING, HOUSE-FURNISHING, and

CROCKERY

and Glass-ware departments, at prices surprisingly low.

In Fancy Goods we are opening thirty cases PARISIAN NOVELTIES this week. Also, in toilet articles, full assortment. We are now opening

NEW TIES

for ladies, gents, and youths, and for the children, lots of new TOYS, DOLLS, and DOLLS' furnishing goods.

DON'T NEGLECT our book and stationery departments; neither our picnic department, or our Lace and Embroidery stock. You are sure to find just what you are looking for in each of them.

A complete line of

SILVER-PLATED

Ware of the best American manufacturers, all warranted first class, at prices much below the makers' list.

[For instance, go to the MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY'S warerooms, get their lowest prices, and we will sell you any of

Their Own Goods Much Less

than the prices they offer them]

WE HAVE JUST PURCHASED a manufacturer's STOCK of ladies' UNDERCLOTHING, (made on WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE.) They will be sold at very low prices. Our LA FORGE GLOVE, two buttons, 98 cents a pair, is the cheapest glove in the country. We GIVE A NEW PAIR for all that rip or tear. It will pay you well to go to MACY'S every day. You have not seen New-York if you have not been to MACY'S. Goods delivered free, as usual. Special attention paid to CASH ORDERS by MAIL or otherwise.

N. B.—A discount made to milliners, dress-makers, and the trade.

P. S.—WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE in any part of the United States; never did have one and never will.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators of Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to
C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT NEW-YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874. }

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 18th day of May, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing required for the building.

Copies of the specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER DISTRICT, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, May 6, 1874. }

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) under the usual conditions will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., June 11, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows:

Fuel at the following-named posts:

Forts Columbus, Wood, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, and David's Island and Willet's Point, New-York Harbor; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., and Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR SELF-PROPELLING FIRE-ENGINES.

Sealed proposals for four self-propelling steam fire-engines will be received at the Fire Department until 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1874. For further particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York, IMPORTED PATTERNS of all foreign FASHIONS. NEW designs for the COMING SEASON. CLOTH MODEL given with each pattern. Also, "SMITH'S INSTANT DRESS-ELEVATOR." Price, 75 cents. Beware of IMITATIONS, because they will not work or satisfy you. None genuine unless stamped WITH OUR NAME.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, May 28, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto, for the ensuing year—say nine thousand (9,000) tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred (2,500) cords of oak, and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand (7,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, five hundred and fifty (550) tons of egg size, and four hundred and fifty (450) tons of nut size. The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.
RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
ROBERT HOE, } Committee on Supplies.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING AND ERECTING A GRANITE MONUMENT AT THE SALISBURY NATIONAL CEMETERY.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1874. }

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1874, for furnishing and erecting at the National Cemetery at Salisbury, N. C., a granite monument in accordance with design adopted by the Secretary of War, and now in this office, where it can be examined.

A specimen of the material proposed to be used should accompany each bid.

The following is a copy of the law of March 3, 1873, providing for the erection of this monument:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to have erected in the National Cemetery at Salisbury, North Carolina, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the twelve thousand Union soldiers who died in the prison-pen at that place, and whose remains are buried in trenches in that cemetery; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

The monument is to consist of an obelisk resting upon a pedestal and steps of granite, to be enriched with sculpture. The total height from the top of foundation to apex of obelisk being thirty-eight feet six inches.

The law limits the total cost of the monument furnished and set up in place to ten thousand dollars, and no bid exceeding that amount can be entertained.

Engraved elevations and plans of the design will be prepared for use of bidders.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Granite Monument at Salisbury (N. C.) National Cemetery," and addressed to the undersigned.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1874. }

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) under the usual conditions will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows: Forage and Straw at the following-named posts: Forts Columbus, Wood, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, New-York Harbor; David's Island and Willet's Point, New-York Harbor; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., and Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New-York, hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which the partnership is to be conducted is KENT & HOPKINS.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock commission and brokerage and banking business, including the buying and selling on commission of stocks, bonds, gold, and securities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: SHELDON L. KENT, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, and HENRY C. HOPKINS, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, are the general partners; and HENRY A. KENT, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, is special partner.

Fourth—That the said HENRY A. KENT has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars as capital to the common stock.

Fifth—That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; and the period at which said partnership is to terminate is the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Dated at the City of New-York, this twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.
SHELDON L. KENT,
HENRY C. HOPKINS,
HENRY A. KENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the stock and good-will of the late firm of TOMES, MELVAIN & CO., have formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRANCIS TOMES & CO., and will continue the business of dealing in guns, cutlery, fancy hardware, and military goods, at the old stand, No. 6 Maiden lane.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874. FRANCIS TOMES, JOHN M. WATSON.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

MR. SAMUEL A. STRANG, OF THE LATE firm of M. K. JESUP & CO., becomes a member of our firm from this day.

The business will hereafter be conducted at No. 59 Liberty st., under the name of PERKINS, LIVINGSTON, POST & CO.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, iron works, is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by James L. Jackson, and all claims for and against the firm will be settled by him. JAMES L. JACKSON.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1874.

THE INTEREST OF MR. JOHN L. [illegible] in our house ceases from this date by limitation.
JOSEPH P. QUIN & CO., [illegible]

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. ——, May 16, at 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.
ACAPULCO, Capt. ——, May 23, at 12 noon.
HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY, June 6, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

CHINA....May 2
GRANADA....May 16
COLORADO....May 30

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..April 12	From Yokohama...April 21
From Hong Kong..May 13	From Yokohama...May 20
From Hong Kong..May 27	From Yokohama...June 3

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13	China, Saturday, May 30
Java, Saturday, May 16	Calabria, Wed'day, June 3
Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20	Parthia, Saturday, June 6
Atlas, Saturday, May 23	*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10
*Russia, Wednesday, May 27	Algeria, Saturday, June 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2:20 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER....Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, at No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE....Saturday...May 16
VILLE DE PARIS....Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE....Saturday...June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125.......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
Removed to No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
VADERLAND.......May 2	SWITZERLAND.....May 16
CYBELE.......May 23	——.......June 6

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
CYBELE.......April 29	——.......May 13
VADERLAND.......May 27	SWITZERLAND.......June 10

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.......$90	Second Cabin.......$60
Steerage.......25	Prepaid Certificates.......25

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess. Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points. For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnut st., Philadelphia. 42 Broad st., New-York.
B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

RED STAR LINE—NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.—Steamer SWITZERLAND sails May 16. First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South st.

Drafts for £1 and upward at lowest rates.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.
CORINTH.......May 15
CLARIBEL.......June 5

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.
ATLAS.......May 15
ETNA.......June 2

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......SATURDAY, May 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA.......SATURDAY, May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA.......SATURDAY, June 13

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany.

Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.
STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. GUARD.......May 12, 2 P. M.
(No Boat May 19.)
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.......May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE.......June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN.......June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE.......June 16, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $25, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

HERDER, Capt. A. FISCHER, May 19.
GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, June 2.
from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Queen..Sat., May 9, 10 A. M.	Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P. M.
Canada..Sat., May 16, 3 P. M.	Italy..Sat., June 6, 9:30 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Thursday, May 14, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE SHOULD procure "Appleton's European Guide" before starting on the steamer.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

PEMBROKE.......May 16
GLAMORGAN.......June 13

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin	$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin	$55 currency.
Steerage	$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff	$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.......SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.......SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC.......SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC.......SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Caledonia, Thurs...May 14	India, Saturday.....May 23
Macedonia, Sat'day.May 16	Bolivia, Tuesday.....May 26
Elysia, Tuesday.....May 19	Europa, Thursday...May 28
Olympia, Thursday.May 21	Anglia, Saturday...May 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $25.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. MANKIN, WEDNESDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway.
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, May 13.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Saturday, May 16.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. H. SCHULENBURG, will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. ERNST, on SATURDAY, May 16.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

AMERICAN LINE TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING at Queenstown.

Steamer PENNSYLVANIA, from Philadelphia.....May 23
Steamer ILLINOIS, from Philadelphia.....May 28

Passage at reduced rates.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, May 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 19.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 26.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line,
Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana via Nassau)...May 14
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico).......May 16
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct).......May 21
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct).......May 28

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF AND Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island, and Mott's Dock. On and after MONDAY, May 11, the commodious steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) at 8:30, and 33d st., at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents.

J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgeport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM-HOUSE ON LONG Island, within easy access of New-York, for gentleman, wife, and baby. Address, with full particulars, E. M. H., Box No. 116 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3:10, 3:30, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 4, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

11:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 9:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12:10, and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent. New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMER HELEN.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, May 11..3:00 P. M.	Monday, May 11..6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th....6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th..3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th.6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 14th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 14th....7:00 A. M.
Friday, 15th.......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 15th.......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 16th..3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 16th...7:00 A. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE. —Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

BLATCHLEY'S

HORIZONTAL

Ice-Cream Freezer,

(Tingley's Patent,)

For Saloons, Hotels, Ice-cream Manufacturers, or Families.

STANDS ENTIRELY UNRIVALED.

The closed head will save ice enough in one season to pay for the machine. The tub requires but one filling to freeze. Sizes, three to forty quarts. For sale by the trade generally.

If you want the BEST, inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER. If not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

HOTELS.

A NUMBER OF RICHLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO small, first-class families, prices moderate, at Grand Union Hotel, on Park av. and 41st st.

G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND bridles, suitable for all purposes, at extremely low prices, also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line, cheap for cash.

E. BARTLETT,
Harness Manufacturer and Importer,
Nos. 62 Warren st. and 21 and 23 College place.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF MATCH CARriage horses, bays, eight years old, height 15.3, long tails, perfectly matched, and very stylish; guaranteed in every particular; lowest price, $1,500. Also one full Clarence and one Clarence coupé, built by Miner & Stevens, and one dog cart. For information apply to Room No. 37, No. 111 Broadway, or to GRAHAM & CO., No. 1,241 Broadway, where they can be seen.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE.—JET black, eight years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; warranted free from all vice or tricks; is safe for a child to ride or drive. Also, phaeton and harness and saddle, all in good order; sold for want of use. Apply at stable, No. 161 East 28th st.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits and spurs, riding and driving whips, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.—SHEETS, blankets, lap robes, and dusters, whips, halters, chamois, fly and ear nets, surcingles, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton st., up stairs.

HARNESS.—FOR SALE—NEAT DOUBLE HARness, in fine order: Post, maker; also splendid new silver-mounted carriage harness, English style, made to order; gentleman going abroad. At No. 19 West 28th st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST STYLISH GENTLEMAN'S saddle horse in New-York City; good in single harness; has been ridden by a lady.

A. A. VANTINE & CO., No. 831 Broadway.

STABLE TO RENT—NO. 128 WEST 18TH ST., between 6th and 7th avs., or to sell cheap; 21 by 92. Apply to VALENTINE G. HALL, No. 398 5th av., at 9 A. M. or 7 P. M.

SELLING OUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—ABOUT thirty wagons, rockaways, &c., my own make, for sale at great bargains. ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 127th st. and 3d av.

WATERING CART—WANTED A MONITOR, cheap in perfect order. Address BOWKER, Box No. 11, giving particulars, prices, &c.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER QUARTERED COACH, suited for country or City, made by Brewster & Co., and in good order. Apply at No. 126 West 17th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.,

elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with or without private table; house and accommodation, unexceptionable; references exchanged.

FORTY-SIXTH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Lexington avs.—To let, furnished, with or without board, a back parlor or third-story room; house first class; family strictly private; price, $10 and $12 per week; a third floor for two adults; terms, $127 per month; reference. Address C. V. P., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East 35th st.,

has to offer from May 13, one elegant suite (four rooms and exclusive bath,) with or without private table, until Nov. 1, or temporarily, at Summer prices; also two double and one single rooms.

NO. 56 EAST 9TH ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway.—Large square rooms, en suite or separate, newly furnished; hot and cold water; first-class conveniences to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; reference.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST.

First door from 5th av., fine suites of rooms, elegantly furnished; can be had at once, with or without board; also single rooms; references.

IN A VERY CONVENIENT LOCATION A quiet, private family have desirable rooms, with or without good board; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address L. W., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 235 WEST 38TH ST.—MRS. PITKIN OFfers desirable rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board. Favorable arrangements for the Summer months. References required.

A SUITE OF APARTMENTS, WITH OR WITHout private table, can be secured in a private house for season or year; rooms for gentlemen, without board. No. 266 4th av., corner 21st st.

ONE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished; bath, closet, &c.; private table; or for gentlemen without board; also, single room. No. 36 East 20th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY-FURnished room to let to one or two gentlemen, without board; references exchanged. No. 22 Jones st., near Bleecker.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY.—REsponsible parties wishing pleasant rooms, with good board, can find the same at No. 23 Lafayette place. References exchanged.

ONE LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, THIRD FLOOR, suite, desirable; four rooms on second floor, with or without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 147 West 45th st., near 6th av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO NEWLY AND handsomely furnished front rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first class. No. 37 East 19th st., near Broadway.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR A few gentlemen in a private family, within ten minutes' walk of Fulton, Catharine, and Bridge Street Ferries. Apply at No. 98 Sands st., Brooklyn.

NO. 4 WEST 28TH ST.

Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, in a German family, with the comforts of a home; house and location first class; terms moderate; references.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.

Private family offer large, airy rooms, well furnished, en suite or separately, hot and cold water in rooms; bath, with or without board. References.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—PARTIES DESIRING FINE apartments en suite, for Summer or longer, can make favorable arrangements, with or without private table; house large and airy.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST ST.

A party leaving New-York will vacate a handsome suite of rooms, where the comforts of a refined home and liberal table may be enjoyed.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, PARlor and alcove to let, with board; house first class; reference required. 222 West 10th st.; terms reasonable.

LARGE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARTIAL board; fine house, 34th st., near park. For particulars apply to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 29 West 21st st.; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 434.

A suite of elegantly-furnished apartments, with private table and attendance.

NO. 118 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—TWO square rooms, newly furnished, private family, without board; references required and given.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED BEDROOMS and parlors; also single rooms; at No. 164 5th av.; baths on each floor; references; terms easy for Summer.

TWO PARLORS ON THE FIRST FLOOR TO LET, with board, at No. 128 East 23d st.; also two rooms on second floor, and extension room.

SECOND FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS TO LET— Separately or together, with board; also single rooms; references exchanged. No. 109 East 12th st.

AN UNUSUALLY COOL AND PLEASANT ROOM just vacated, for two gentlemen with good board. No. 36 East 12th st., close to Broadway, west.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM ON second floor to rent to a gentleman, with or without breakfast. Apply to No. 180 Lexington av.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—A THIRD FLOOR front room to rent, with board, to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife; references.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 255 4TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let with board or breakfast; references.

NO. 107 WEST 42D ST.—A LARGE SECOND-story front room, with board. Reference.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY CAN SECURE A PLEASANT home in a proverbially healthy place, thirty miles in Westchester County; large house, well shaded, fine scenery, first-class table, stabling, &c. Apply at No. 266 4th av.

STAMFORD, CONN., ONE HOUR AND A HALF from City, location unsurpassed for health; large airy rooms, good board, stabling, boating, and fishing; commute about 37 cents per day. For particulars inquire at No. 51 West 36th st., or Mrs. R., Clinton av.

BOARD, AT RYE, N. Y.—ONE LARGE OR TWO small families can be accommodated with first-class board at private residence near the beach; ten minutes from depot; accommodations for horses; references exchanged. Address F. K. J., Box No. 30, Rye.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARties desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house located near boat landing. Inquire of W. T. VREDENBURGH.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GENTLEMAN, LADY, AND two children may find excellent board in a private family on a farm in Putnam County, at reasonable terms; good references. Call at No. 170 Greenwich st.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board at Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, EIGHT COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, $35 each, payable 1st May, 1874, Nos. 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77, payment of which has been stopped.

Any person returning the same to No. 47 West 23d st., will receive the above reward.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Over at 11. Saturday matinée at 1:30 P. M.

Proprietor.......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.......Mr. A. M. PALMER

LAST NIGHT

Of Feuillet and Boucicault's most charming play,

LED ASTRAY,

now in the SIXTH MONTH of its UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS.

THURSDAY, May 14, first night of the MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL of Dumas' great play,

CAMILLE,

(By kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron,)

Which will be produced with new and appropriate music, scenery, furniture, and appointments, and cast to the full strength of the company, with Misses CLARA MORRIS, EMILY MESTAYER, KATE CLAXTON, MAUDE GRANGER, KATE HOLLAND, Messrs. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR., JOHN PARSELLE, STUART ROBSON, McKEE RANKIN, CLAUDE BURROUGHS, and others.

Seats may now be secured for the performances of CAMILLE.

SATURDAY, May 16, first matinée of CAMILLE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, MAY 13, at 8.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF

THEO. THOMAS'

SEVENTH SEASON OF HIS
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS
AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
PROGRAMME.

1.	OVERTURE, Juliette	Weber
2.	WALTZ, Publicisten	Strauss
3.	FINALE, Ballet Music, Prometheus	Beethoven
4.	INTRODUCTION. MARCH. CHORUS. III. Act Lohengrin	Wagner
5.	OVERTURE, Fier-a-Bras	Schubert
6.	MEDITATION, Solo Violins and Orchestra, (new)	Gounod
7.	ALLEGRETTO, Symphony, E Flat	Mozart
8.	RHAPSODIE, Hongroise, No. 2	Liszt
9.	SELECTIONS, Huguenots	Meyerbeer
10.	WALTZ, Carnivals Bilder, (new)	Strauss
11.	NOCTURNE, Midsummer Night's Dream	Mendelssohn
12.	OVERTURE, Masaniello	Auber

ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Packages, containing twelve tickets, $5, can now be obtained at the principal music stores, No. 285 Broadway, and Central Park Garden.

PRIVATE BOXES, $1 and $2, according to location.

ART SALE

TO-NIGHT

AT

SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH AV.

CHOICE PAINTINGS, BRONZES, STATUARY, AND ALBUMS.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

MLLE. VICTORIA, "Queen of the Lofty Wire."

STEINWAY HALL. THURSDAY AT 3.

THE LAST GRAND MATINEE CONCERT
OF THE SEASON,
Complimentary to Mr. C. E. HORSLEY and Mr. JOHN DARCIE
THURSDAY, May 14, at 3.

On which occasion the following brilliant array of vocal and instrumental talent will appear:

Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, Soprano.
Herr PFLUEGER, Tenor.
Herr LEHMAN, Baritone.
Mme. ZIEGLER, Soprano.
Herr WIENLICH, Baritone.
Mrs. EDWARD KNOX, née Florence Rice, Contralto, her positively only public appearance.
M. WIENIAWSKI, the renowned Violinist.
Signor FERRANTI, the popular Baritone Buffo.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, the eminent Pianist.
Herr BRANDT, Violin, Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Directors and Conductors,
Mr. C. E. HORSLEY and Mr. C. FRADEL.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra, at all the principal ticket offices and the hall.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.
The most wonderful achievement of illusive science.
THE GREAT STORM OVER LONDON.
LAGRENIA, the PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

Prof. TOBINS will introduce the amusing "CABINET MYSTERY;" or, THE DAVENPORTS OUTDONE, into his lectorium seances.

Open daily from 1 to 5, and from 7 to 10. Admission $1; no extras.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

FORTY-NINTH GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURES,
NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING,
corner 23d st. and 4th av.
Admission, 25 cents.

MLLE. VICTORIA, "Queen of the Lofty Wire."

SUMMER RESORTS.

Tappan-Zee House,

(ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,)

NYACK—On-the-Hudson, New-York.

This *elegant* and *delightful* SUMMER RESORT will be opened for guests JUNE 20, having SPACIOUS EDIFICE, VILLA and COTTAGE, public and private tables, boating and bathing. No chills. No mosquitoes. For DIAGRAMS of rooms and terms, address L. D. MANSFIELD.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

BRESLIN, PURCELL & CO., Proprietors.

Will open June 1, at popular prices. $21 per week for June; $28 per week for July and August.

Rooms can be engaged at the Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York City.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will be opened on June 4. Very reasonable terms offered to families. For particulars, address

EDWARD COZZENS.

Cooper House and Cottages,

COOPERSTOWN, (foot of Otsego Lake,) N. Y.
COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

Will open June 24. Plans of the house may be seen and rooms engaged at the New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway, during May, upon application to

W. B. COLEMAN.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.,

will open June 1. Mr. D. P. PETERS will be in New-York a few days. Parties desiring to arrange for rooms can do so by addressing him at the Sturtevant House, 29th st. and Broadway, or at Windsor Hotel, 5th av. Applications will receive prompt attention.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open for the reception of guests on June 15, 1874, under the management of its former owner and proprietor, JOSEPH H. COOPER. Persons wishing to secure rooms for their families can do so by applying at the hotel or by addressing JOSEPH H. COOPER, Manager.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J.—This is one of the most popular Summer resorts in the country; scenery wild and picturesque; remarkably healthy; no mosquitoes; fine lawns and pleasure-grounds; all appointments first class.

P. D. CARRIQUE, Proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paridise of America."—*Jenny Lind*, A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

A GENTLEMAN OPENS HIS COTTAGE AT Lake George immediately, and would arrange with two persons to share his home. Address MONTCALM, Box No. 4,944 Post Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 299 MULBERRY ST.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND FOR THE CITY of New-York give public notice that it will be in session daily (Sundays excepted) during the month of May, for the purpose of receiving applications for licenses for the ensuing year, to sell strong and spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale and Beer, in accordance with the laws of the State of New-York, at the following rates of license fees, which have been established in conformity with chapter 549 of laws of 1873, viz:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For store-keepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquor, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or any immoral or unlawful purpose.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complains for violations of the Excise laws is open in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this Board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES L. STEWART, }
D. D. T. MARSHALL, } Commissioners of Excise.
JOHN R. VOORHIS, }

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

New location, 28th st. and Broadway.
Curtain rises at 8 precisely; play over at 10:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.......Proprietor and Manager
TO-NIGHT
and
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
DIVORCE!

Alfred Adrianse	Mr. GEO. CLARKE
Captain Lynde (his original part)	Mr. LOUIS JAMES
Rev. Harry Duncan	Mr. HART CONWAY
Dewolf Dewitt	Mr. W. DAVIDGE
Templeton Jitt (his original part)	Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Mr. Burritt	Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Judge Kemp, Dr. Lang, Christmas, Guinea — as originally played by them.	Mr. D. WHITING Mr. GEORGE DEVERE Mr. CHAPMAN Mr. BEEKMAN
Jim	Mr. J. G. PEAKES
Mrs. Ten Eyck	Miss FANNY MORANT
Miss Lu Ten Eyck	Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
Fanny Ten Eyck	Miss ADA DYAS
Grace, our niece	Miss MINNIE CONWAY
Mrs. Kemp	Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
Flora Penfield	Miss NINA VARIAN
Molly (her original part)	Miss NELLIE MORTIMORE

SATURDAY, AT 1:30,
ONLY DIVORCE MATINEE.

NEXT WEEK,
AN EXTRAORDINARY DICKENS REVIVAL
OF
OLIVER TWIST,
WITH A PHENOMENAL CAST.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
GRATIFYING SUCCESS
of T. W. Robertson's charming comedy of
SCHOOL!

Mr. Wallack has much pride and pleasure in announcing that one of the PUREST AND MOST GRACEFUL OF MODERN PLAYS has, in its production at this theatre, proved the GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON! and will be repeated EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, with its NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENIC ILLUSTRATIONS, an UNEQUALED CAST, including

Mr. LESTER WALLACK.......as.......JACK POYNTZ and other characters by Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, JOHN BROUGHAM, HARRY BECKETT, EDWARD ARNOTT, J. PECK, J. F. JOSEPHS, J. ATKINS, T. MORGAN, H. SMITH, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Misses E. ROWE, C. BATE, J. ROSS, J. CLARK, K. MORGAN, J. ELTON, E. FORTESCUE, and GEORGIE COMSTOCK.

SCHOOL MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.
Box-book open two weeks in advance.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

MLLE. VICTORIA, "Queen of the Lofty Wire."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Manager.......H. SCHUHMANN
HERRMANN, THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT THURSDAY,
GRAND SOIREES MAGIQUE. Prof. HERRMANN in his exquisite GRAND ENTERTAINMENT FANTASTIC.

Part I.

1, La Mouchoir Satinique; 2, Merlin's Magic Pocket; 3, Senegal's Lay; 4, Second Sight; 5, The Troubled Watches; 6, The Philanthropic Banker; 7, The Clever Cook; 8, Hunting Made Easy; 9, Herrmann's Marvelous Escape from the Magic Cross.

Part II.

1, Le Foulard Japonaise; 2, The Electric Glove; 3, The World in a Bottle; 4, The Amateur Showman; 5, The Devil's Knot; 6, Sun and Moon; 7, A Comedy of Errors; 8, An Astounding Deception; 9, Diablerie in 1874.

UNIQUE. CHASTE. WONDERFUL.

SPECIAL MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

POPULAR PRICES.—Seats and boxes at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway; at all the principal hotels, and at the box-office, Academy.

STEINWAY HALL. MAY 20.

SHAKESPEAREAN AND HUMOROUS
Recitation in character,
with stage effects,
by
GRACE GREENWOOD and
SARAH F. AINES.

Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. } At Munillo's, 12th st. and Broadway, No. 114 Broadway, and at Hall, Wednesday, 20th.

Programme will be announced.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS will be held at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 14. Doors open at 6:30; exercises commence at 7:30. The entertainment will consist of singing by the children, under the direction of Prof. T. E. Perkins, and addresses by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Rev. W. C. Van Meter, and others. The friends of the mission are respectfully invited to be present. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the door.

MLLE. VICTORIA, "Queen of the Lofty Wire."

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 1st day of May, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM MAC BRYDE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE,

United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. YOUNG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Joseph F. Young in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1874.

ap29-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED P. REYNOLDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 23d day of April, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Alfred P. Reynolds, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1874, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. NAPOLEON GADONE, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway.

ap29-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH R. FERRER, bankrupt.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 21st day of April, 1874, Joseph R. Ferrer, of the City of New-York, has conveyed and assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to James E. Ward, of the City of New-York, as Trustee upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Joseph R. Ferrer, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 28th day of April, 1874.

ap29-law3wW* JAMES E. WARD, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 4,355.—In the matter of BERNHARD MARKS and JACOB GOLDENHORN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held on the 28th (twenty-eighth) day of May, A. D. 1874, at 12 (twelve) o'clock, noon, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 6, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system in bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, 11th May, 1874. THOMAS D. ADAMS, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. GRIFFIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John L. Griffin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. ROSE, JR., and ALBERT WILKINSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William W. Rose, Jr., and Albert Wilkinson, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1874.

CHARLES T. BAINBRIDGE, Assignee.

my13-law3wW*

NO. 4,092.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Willard L. Felt, of the City of New-York, and in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by United States District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, May 4, 1874.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN, Assignee,
Nos. 115 and 117 William street, New-York City.

my6-law3wW*

DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY,—AT PATERson, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN H. SHIELDS and JOHN TERHUNE, of Midland Park, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their creditors' petition by said District Court of said district. To the creditors of said John H. Shields and John Terhune.

Z. E. TOWNSEND, Assignee.

Dated PATERSON, April 29, 1874.

my6-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES W. KING, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

THOS. W. DAWSON, Assignee,
No. 121 Perry street, Newark, New-Jersey.

ap29-law3wW*

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

The largest amusement building ever constructed, occupying the entire block bounded by 4th and Madison avs. and 26th and 27th sts.

20,000 PEOPLE
20,000 PEOPLE

Daily throng the vast amphitheatre and view with breathless interest the brilliant spectacular pageant, the

CONGRESS OF NATIONS,
CONGRESS OF NATIONS,

Introducing 1,500 men, women, children, and trained animals, presenting a truthful representation of the sovereigns of all nations.

NEW FEATURES.
NEW FEATURES.

For the first time this week will be given, in addition to the marvelous programme of Chariot, Hurdle, and Flat Races, a

GRAND INTERNATIONAL CONTEST,
GRAND INTERNATIONAL CONTEST,

Between two noted Kentucky runners with native riders and two English thoroughbreds with foreign jockeys.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Box-office open daily from 4 to 8. Seats secured three days in advance; also at Millet & Co.'s, No. 437 Broadway.

GRAND MENAGERIE.
GRAND MENAGERIE.

Opens at 1:30 and 7 P. M. The brilliant pageant of the CONGRESS OF NATIONS moves at 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

SCALE OF PRICES!
SCALE OF PRICES!

Grand orchestra, $1 50; orchestra, $1; balcony, 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents. Private boxes, seating four, $6.

NO PORTION OF THIS ENTERTAINMENT IS A CIRCUS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH,

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF THE POPULAR AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH,
IN HIS GRAND ROLE OF SPARTACUS,
in Dr. Bird's classical play of
THE GLADIATOR.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS and at the SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH as RICHELIEU.
MONDAY, May 18, HAMLET.
Seats can be secured as before.

MLLE. VICTORIA, "Queen of the Lofty Wire."

728 BROADWAY. | GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. | 730 BROADWAY.

LAST NIGHTS OF HUMPTY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
LAST CHANCE TO SEE FOX WITH HIS WORLD OF WONDERS ERE HE DEPARTS ON A SUMMER TOUR. SEE HUMPTY at HOME.
Matinées Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2.
Every evening at 8.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MARIETTA RAVEL.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

AFTERNOON AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
LAST WEEK OF THE Renowned Tragedienne, SOPHIE MILES, in her specialty drama, DEBORAH, THE JEWESS.	LAST WEEK OF THE Celebrated Artiste, MARIETTA RAVEL, who will appear in the new sensational drama, WILD CAT.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Miss Ravel in the FRENCH SPY.
Monday, May 18, first time, Mr. LOUIS ALDRICH.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MONDAY, MAY 11, AND EVERY NIGHT,
NICK WHIFFLES,
PROF. FOX,
WILSON BROTHERS,
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
FRIDAY, MAY 15, ANNUAL BENEFIT OF
Mrs. W. G. JONES.
ON JUNE 2, GRAND FESTIVAL BENEFIT OF
WM. B. FRELIGH.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

LYMAN!!! LYMAN!!! LYMAN!!!

DRAMATIC, HEROIC, AND HUMOROUS RECITALS.
WALTER C. LYMAN,
ELOCUTIONIST,
ASSOCIATION HALL, corner 23d st. and 4th av.,
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18.
Tickets at Gourley's book store, under hall.
Louis Berge will preside at the organ.

WESTON'S GREAT 500-MILE WALK.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING Mr. WESTON will incidentally undertake to walk fifty miles without rest.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS. Admission 50 cents.

ART SALE.

High-class Modern Oil Paintings.
A beautiful collection of the latest works
OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS
is now on exhibition
at the Art Gallery,
No. 60 Liberty st.,
and will be sold at auction on
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 14 and 15.
EDWARD SCHENCK.

MLLE. VICTORIA, "Queen of the Lofty Wire."

MEETINGS.

THE AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION
will hold its
21ST ANNUAL SOCIAL REUNION
at the
BROADWAY TABERNACLE, cor. 34th st. and B'way,
on
THURSDAY, May 14, at 7:30 P. M.

Among the speakers will be Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., of St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Rev. S. M. Studley, Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. W. R. Nicholson, D. D. Music of the choicest kind will be interspersed. The "Integer Vitæ," "Inflammatus," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and other choice pieces, will be sung.

TICKETS, 50 cents each, may be had at the rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 69 Bible House; at the office of the *Independent*, No. 3 Park place; at the office of the *Union*, Brooklyn, and at the door.

P. S.—The annual BUSINESS MEETING will be held at the lecture-room of the Broadway Tabernacle on THURSDAY, May 14, at 3:30 P. M., for the presentation of the usual annual reports and the election of officers.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members, and the election of Officers and Directors of the Institution, will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 19, 1874, at 1 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the grounds of the institution. A train leaves 30th st. at 1 o'clock P. M.; returning, leaves the institution at 5:15.

GEO. A. ROBBINS, Secretary pro tem.

THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING of the American Tract Society will be held in the lecture-room of Dr. Crosby's church, 4th av. and 22d st., Wednesday, May 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. The report of the operations of the year will be presented, and the board and committees elected. Hon. Judge Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, will preside.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN ELECtion for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 8 West 16th st., on TUESDAY, the 19th of May, 1874.

Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—THE FIFTY-eighth annual meeting of this Society for the election of Managers, and for other business, will be held at the Society House, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 9 A. M.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

UPHOLSTERER.—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH upholsterer, who has worked at Marcotte's for five years, wishes to find work in private families or at home; knows upholstery and decoration in all their branches. Call or address L. DOUBLOT, 290 7th av.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits.

COPY OF A RESOLUTION PASSED AT A meeting of the National Horticultural Society:

"*Resolved*, That the National Horticultural Society of New-York, organized on the 6th of May, 1874, and of which John B. Rich was elected First Vice President on that date, and G. E. Delmar Secretary, be and is hereby dissolved."

New-York, May 11, 1874.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE AND VARNISH brushes; also, brushes of every description, at 323 Pearl st. JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND TRIMMED BONNETS, elegant Dress Bonnets, Children's Hats, [illegible], and Widows' Bonnets; [illegible] Hats [illegible]. [illegible] New Millinery, 701 Broadway. [illegible]

OUR CANADIAN RELATIONS.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RENEWAL OF A RECIPROCITY TREATY.

THE QUESTION OF THE SHORE FISHERIES—PROPOSITIONS FROM THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT—ARGUMENTS ADDUCED IN FAVOR OF A TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There seems to be some prospect that the negotiations now going on with a view to a new treaty of commercial reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada may terminate successfully. Under the Washington Treaty the shore fisheries of the St. Lawrence were leased to the United States for twelve years, on condition that their cash value during that term should be determined by arbitrators, and the amount paid over to Canada. A few months ago Mr. Rothery, an eminent English jurisconsult, was sent out by the British Government to make the necessary arrangements for giving effect to this arbitration, and he was busy getting up facts and evidences when the Canadian Government suggested how much more reasonable and profitable to both countries it would be were the use of their fisheries merged, as formerly, in a treaty of commercial reciprocity. Communications between our Government and that of Great Britain on this suggestion resulted in the present effort to ascertain if the substitution can be made on terms satisfactory to both parties. Mr. Fish, Secretary of State, conducts the negotiations on behalf of our Government, and Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., British Minister here, and Hon. George Brown, Senator of the Canadian Dominion, act as joint plenipotentiaries on the part of Great Britain. The negotiations have been going on for some months, and it is understood that a rough outline of a new treaty is now the subject of investigation and discussion. Mr. Rothery, the English law agent in the fishery arbitration, has gone to the Pacific until the result of the latter negotiation is determined, but should the treaty fail the fishery arbitration will be at once proceeded with.

The Canadians put what is deemed a most exorbitant value on their fisheries. They quote the words of eminent American statesmen from Benjamin Franklin downward in support of their pretensions, and they cite the great sums annually paid for many years by our own and the French Governments in the shape of bounties to maintain their St. Lawrence fishing trades, as an invaluable training-school for their respective navies. They produce statistics of all in proof of the great value of the fish and fish products annually drawn from the great deep along their shores, and they show extracts from official reports of successive Ministers and Special Commissioners of the United States Treasury in proof of the large annual cash value of their fisheries to our country. Some of these extracts show that in 1862 we had over 203,000 tons of shipping engaged in the St. Lawrence fisheries and 28,000 seamen; that the returns considerably exceeded $14,000,000; that at least 5,000 new seamen are annually broken in for our marine service; that 600 sail have in one season fished for mackerel in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and taken fish to the value of $4,500,000; and that from 40,000 to 50,000 tons of our fishing fleet, worth from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000, annually fish near the three-mile line of the provinces. The Canadians assert that the profit from this large fishing interest depends on our fishermen having access to their shore fisheries, and they quote in support of this the statement of a special Commissioner of the United State Treasury, that without this access our deep-sea fisheries in that region will become valueless. They also assert that within three years from the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, which deprived our fishermen of the shore privileges they had enjoyed under the treaty, our tonnage in the trade had fallen from 203,000 tons in the year 1862 to 62,000 tons in 1869, a falling off of seventy per cent. They further assert that the reconcession of these shore privileges to us under the Washington Treaty has already doubled the tonnage of our fishing fleet, from what it was in 1869, and that it will soon exceed the tonnage of 1862. They insist that the result of arbitration must be an award in their favor equal to a very large rental for twelve years.

An enthusiastic gentleman from one of the maritime provinces, who has been hunting up evidence for the arbitration, declares it will be established by irresistible evidence, based on the advantages accruing in past years to the United States, that the fair rental we ought to pay is $5,000,000 per annum. He cites in support of this modest estimate the vast sums now paid in various parts of the world for small fishing grounds of no moment in comparison with the St. Lawrence fisheries.

The Canadians contend that it is a very generous thing on their part to propose the merging of this great interest in a general commercial arrangement, the chief advantage from which must necessarily accrue in the future, as it always has in the past, to the United States. They totally deny the correctness of the general impression here, that they had the best of the bargain under the treaty of 1854, and insist that the contrary was the fact. They show from our official returns that from 1820 to 1854, in which latter year the treaty went into operation, the provinces bought from us merchandise to the value of $167,216,709, while we bought from them but $67,794,426, leaving a cash balance in our favor of nearly $100,000,000. They further show that in the following years, from 1854 to 1863, in all of which the treaty was in operation, the provinces purchased from us to the extent of $255,282,698, while we purchased from them but $193,269,153, leaving again a cash balance in our favor of $62,000,000.

In the traffic of the following three years, namely, from 1st July, 1863, to the 30th June, 1866, there is a great discrepancy between our public accounts and those of the provinces. Our returns show that we imported from them in these three years articles to the value of $132,000,000, while their returns show only $81,000,000 exported to us, or a discrepancy of $50,000,000. The Canadians allege that this discrepancy in value must have mainly arisen from the war prices and inflated currency then existing in this country, especially as there were no duties to be paid on the articles, and every temptation on the part of the importers to state their valuations in currency prices. If the United States returns were correct, the provinces during these three years had a large balance of trade in their favor, and if the provincial returns were correct, the balance was in our favor.

Our returns of the entire traffic between the countries during the thirteen years' existence of the treaty show a volume of trade of no less than 671,000,000, with a cash balance in our favor of over $20,000,000. The Canadian accounts show a gross traffic of $623,000,000, and a balance in our favor of $95,000,000. The Canadians think that this traffic could stand very well on its own merits, and that any country in the world would give a large consideration to have share in so desirable a trade, but they point to the vast carrying traffic from Canada to our ocean ports, and *vice versa*, which we also enjoyed during the operation of the treaty, to the free use of their in-shore fisheries, which we got for nothing, to the use of their canals on the payment of tolls that barely paid cost, wages, and repairs, and to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence River, without consideration, as giving an overwhelming preponderance of advantages in favor of the United States from the treaty of 1854.

In regard to the repeal of the treaty, the Canadians allege that it has not had the effects that were anticipated on either side of the line; and though it has changed very much the character of their foreign commerce, they are more prosperous than they ever were. They say it compelled them to seek new markets for their surplus products, and that this brought to them a larger carrying trade with foreign countries, which was formerly done by us, and which they have found very profitable. They show that their foreign commerce, outward and inward, with all countries has risen since the date of the repeal from an annual average of $115,631,324, while the treaty was in operation, to $142,000,000 in 1867, to $165,000,000 in 1870, to $189,000,000 in 1871, to $214,000,000 in 1872, and to $240,000,000 in 1873, the seventh year of the repeal.

They allege that while their foreign commerce has thus enormously increased since 1866, the proportion of it done with the United States, which under the treaty gradually rose to fifty-two and one-half per cent. of their entire trade, has since rapidly fallen away in consequence of our restriction policy, until it is now not thirty-five per cent. of their trade. They further allege that from the moment of repeal the balance of trade, for the first time in their history, went against the United States. They turn up our annual Treasury reports, and show from our returns that there has been a large cash balance in their favor every year since the treaty was repealed and that the aggregate balance against us in the seven years was $51,870,000. The Canadians assert also as to a large portion of the articles we received from them free of duty under the treaty that our importations have been annually increasing since the repeal at greatly enhanced prices, notwithstanding the duties we now impose on them. As a sample of this class of articles they cite lumber. It appears that during the thirteen years the treaty was in operation we purchased from the provinces lumber to the aggregate value of a little over $39,000,000, or an average of $3,000,000 per annum, but in the seven years that have elapsed since the repeal we have purchased nearly $57,000,000 worth of lumber, or an annual average of over $8,000,000. They show, from certified prices current, that the cash price of clear lumber at present in Toronto is $26 per 1,000 feet, or double what it was ten years ago, and that its price now in Portland, Me., is double the present price in Toronto. Their deduction from this is that we pay the duty and injure every branch of industry in which lumber is a necessity, and the same is the case, they assert, in regard to animals, the average importation of which, when free under the treaty, was, even with the benefit of war prices, but $2,230,000 per annum, while the average since the repeal has been $3,500,000 per annum. And so, they say, it has been with many other articles that we must have, and cannot well get elsewhere. Then, as to a large class of commodities such as wheat, flour, butter, cheese, &c., of which both countries have a surplus, the Canadians say that a large proportion of these articles were purchased by us from them under the treaty for exportation to other countries, and that the effect of the customs duties we have imposed on them has been to make the Canadians carry these commodities by their own railroads and shipping channels direct to the very market we formerly supplied with their products.

So satisfactory have they found this traffic that they are already large purchasers of our Western products, which they carry along with their own to these markets. In illustration of this they show from our official returns that in the year ended June 30, 1873, they purchased in our Western market 6,300,000 bushels of wheat, 435,000 barrels of flour, 7,600,000 bushels of Indian corn, 200,000 barrels of corn-meal, and $2,500,000 worth of pork and beef, the vast proportion of which was taken by Canadian channels to foreign countries. This export trade of our products, they say, only commenced with the repeal of the treaty, but in the past six years it has aggregated close on $50,000,000, besides freights, charges, &c., to $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 more. They say that when two countries alongside of each other have each a surplus of the same commodity which must be sold in a foreign market, hostile duties do not amount to much. If the dealer over the way would but burn up his stuff on account of his neighbors' duties the thing might do well enough, but he won't. He insists on going into his neighbor's very best foreign market, and trying to beat him if he can, and then the profits begin to disappear. The Canadians think it would be wise for two traders so situated to make friends, throw open their markets to each other, and let the merchants who offer most have the stuff, and the forwarder who carries quickest and best have the carrying, and though they are only 4,000,000 strong, and our commercial policy is so restrictive, the Canadians pretend to say that our traffic with them is the largest and best we possess, except that with Great Britain.

They show from our official returns that the total export traffic of the United States in the fiscal year 1871–2, in home products, foreign products, and foreign goods *in transitu* to foreign countries amounted to $603,000,000, and that of this vast traffic England and her other colonies took $341,400,000, the British Provinces took $56,800,000, Germany took $43,400,000, France and her possessions took $34,700,000, Spain and her possessions took $27,500,000, and all the other countries of the world but $99,200,000 among them.

They say, too, that their share of the export traffic of the United States was greater that year than that of the Chinese Empire, the Russian Empire, Brazil, Mexico, Italy, Japan, Hayti, Venezuela, Denmark and her possessions, Chili, Portugal and her possessions, the Central American States, the Austrian Empire, the Argentine Republic, the Turkish Empire, the Sandwich Islands, Sweden, Norway, Liberia, and Greece, all put together, with their population of 728,660,347 souls. They point out, too, that in that same year the United States took from Canada but $34,000,000 of merchandise, while we took $101,000,000 from the above twenty countries, paying them a balance in cash of $45,000,000; and they say further that, in the same year, while Canada admitted entirely free of duty our products to the value of over $20,000,000, and levied only an average duty of six and three-fourths per cent. on our whole exportations, free and dutiable to them, we, on the contrary, admitted free of duty less than $3,000,000 of their exportations to us, and levied a duty averaging twenty-five per cent. on their total shipments to us. They further allege that in all these particulars the character of our traffic in 1872–3 was very much the same as in 1871–2.

The Canadians have not a particle of sore feeling about all this. They fully recognize the absurdity of any people complaining of the commercial policy any other nation may think proper to adopt. They venture to think, however, that a different course towards Canada would lead to a very large increase of mutually profitable business between the countries. They say they have no need to ask favors from anybody, and do not want any now; but, if the United States think it their interest to merge the fishery question, and all other troublesome questions in a comprehensive treaty, they will cordially agree to any equitable settlement calculated to place the commercial relations of the two countries on a friendly and unfettered and mutually advantageous basis.

THE CONSOLIDATION ACT.

In the case of James McCabe against Controller Green, heard before Judge Joseph F. Daly, in Common Pleas, Chambers, yesterday, a decision of interest was rendered in relation to the effect of the recent act of the Legislature consolidating claims against the City and County so far as the remedies for their enforcement are concerned. McCabe, it appears from the papers in the case, held and still holds a claim of $600 against the County for services as cleaner of the City Hall. This claim in December, 1872, was passed upon and allowed by the Board of Supervisors, but payment was refused by the Finance Department on the ground that McCabe held an illegal appointment from the Court-house Commissioners alone, while the same services were performed by other parties under appointment from the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Matthew P. Breen, counsel for the claimant, applied to Judge Larremore for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Finance Department to pay the claim, urging as the grounds of his motion that the Board of Supervisors in allowing the claim of his client had recognized him as their appointee, and thereby disposed of the objection that he had not been regularly appointed; also, that the allowance of the claim by the board was virtually a judgment against the county, and nothing remained but for the court to enforce the ministerial acts of formal audit by the County Auditor and payment by the Controller. Judge Larremore, before whom this motion was heard, while intimating that the case was one in which the claimant might finally be entitled to a peremptory writ, yet deferred to the practice pursued by the court in such cases, and issued an alternative, instead of a peremptory, writ. The return to this writ came on for a hearing before Judge Joseph F. Daly, and in the meantime the Consolidation act having been passed, Assistant Corporation Counsel Clarkson took the objection that under that act this became a City claim; that being a claim against the City a suit at law would lie, and the claimant having a remedy for action, a summary remedy by writ of mandamus would not be awarded him by the court.

Judge Daly said, while he did not propose to pass on the question whether the act had deprived the court of the right to issue a writ of mandamus in such cases, yet, following out the precedents which had prevailed in that court, he would not grant a writ of mandamus in a case where, as in this, under the recent act, the claimant had a remedy by suit at law. Mr. Breen, counsel for the claimant, then called the attention of the Judge to the fact that when this claim was passed upon and allowed by the Board of Supervisors, nearly two years since, he (counsel) was prepared with witnesses to substantiate his claim if contested; that if now compelled to pursue his remedy at law he might be forced to trial without witnesses whom he could have produced two years previously. This, he thought, would not be just to his client. To this Judge Daly replied that the resolution of the Board of Supervisors approving and allowing the claim would be received as evidence on the trial if not impeached for fraud. Then, said counsel, I would be equally embarrassed in the production of testimony at this late day, to disprove the allegations of fraud. On the whole, Judge Daly thought the act was favorable to claimants, as, if they obtained a judgment in their favor, their pay became assured to them irrespective of appropriations.

The case was then formally dispose of by an order denying the application for a mandamus.

APPEAL IN BANKRUPTCY.

Justice Hunt, of the Supreme Court of the United States, sat yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, No. 27 Chambers street, and heard the arguments in the case of Platt, Assignee in Bankruptcy, against A. T. Stewart. The case, which involves the question of the title to four houses and lots in this City, a farm in Westchester County, and $26,000 in court, came up on a motion on the part of the Assignee, for the dismissal of the appeal of the defendant, which was taken from the decision of Judge Blatchford. This was a decision setting aside the conveyances of the property by the Lelands to Mr. Stewart. The motion was based on the allegations that the defendant took the property prematurely, while an order of the District Court for an accounting was outstanding. Without waiting for the accounting the defendant took his appeal to the United States Circuit Court. Counsel for defendant argued that the decree of the District Court was in a condition to be appealed from, inasmuch as it disposed of the title of the property. The court intimated that it would suspend argument on the original appeal until it had ruled upon this specific question. The Judge added that, in case he determined that the appeal should be heard, counsel should be prepared to proceed with their arguments without further delay.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Michael Coffey, a resident of White Plains, where he was engaged in a successful business as a painter, having done some work upon a house owned by a Mr. Dusenbury, doing business in the City, came to New-York on Saturday, May 2, to collect some money from the gentleman last named, for services rendered, and about 6 o'clock P. M. received a check for $40, but as it was then too late to call at the bank, it is supposed that he endeavored to get some one to cash the check so that he could pay off his employes on his return home; but from the time he called upon Mr. Dusenbury nothing has been seen or heard of him by his friends. He was of industrious and steady habits, and the support of a mother and invalid brother, and, as far as known, he was quite successful in his business affairs; his friends, therefore, entertain great fears that he has met with foul play in the City while endeavoring to get the check given him by Mr. Dusenbury cashed.

MUD TESTS.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday Assistant Sanitary Inspector Waller reported a number of analyses of samples of street mud, made by him during the months of February and March, from which it appears that the mud in the neighborhood of Broadway and Canal street contains the most organic and the least mineral matter of any in the City, the percentage of the former being 37.572, and that of the latter 58.575. Of water, the same sample contained 3.853 per cent. The mud containing the most organic matter and the least mineral was taken from Third avenue and Fiftieth street, the proportion being 21.472 to 76.706. Of sulphuretted hydrogen the Canal street sample contained none, and that selected from Third avenue only a very slight trace. In the first case the mud was taken from the street on Feb. 26, and in the second on Feb. 27. The relative proportions of mineral and organic matter were almost similar in samples from Broadway, in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and from Avenue C and Sixteenth street. In every case, the mud was taken from the streets when wet, and carefully dried before being tested. Prof. Chandler stated that the report of Inspector Waller showed that ordinary street dirt did not contribute as much unwholesome matter as most people imagined, and the use of it for filling-in purposes was not deleterious to health.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Sanitary Inspector Tracey presented an elaborate report in relation to that portion of Mulberry, Worth, and Baxter streets which are not graded or paved. Dr. Tracey states that the locality indicated is inhabited by a very low and filthy class of people, and is in a terrible condition. During the past two months small-pox, which showed itself in a few scattered cases in other portions of the Sixth Ward, clung to this locality with remarkable tenacity. The streets mentioned have been in their present condition for two years past, and are daily becoming worse, and they cannot be properly cleaned. When the streets are dry clouds of dust envelop the neighborhood, giving rise to numerous cases of disease. When, on the contrary, the streets are thoroughly wet, they are converted into a perfect sea of mud, and the stench is unbearable. Unless steps are promptly taken to improve the condition of the locality it will become a hot-bed for cholera and other kindred diseases. The report was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works, with the request that the streets be properly paved, sewered, and guttered at once.

Dr. Elisha Harris presented the following report on the mortality in this City during the past week:

During the week ending on Saturday, the 9th inst., there were 488 deaths reported in this City, against 550 reported, and 556 which actually occurred in the preceding week. The mean temperature last week was 54.7° Fahrenheit, and in the preceding week it was 14° lower. The decrease in mortality is noticed chiefly in the termination of pulmonary diseases and in a great variety of chronic maladies; but the public institutions reported 27 more deaths last week than in the week before. There were 13 less deaths from phthisis, 24 less from bronchitis and pneumonia, 52 less from the local and inflammatory diseases as a class, and 39 less of children under five years of age than in the previous week. The death-rate, which, in the week ending May 2, had risen to 27.80, subsided to 24.40 last week. The excess of mortality each week was most obvious in the First, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth Wards.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases during the past two weeks:

For the week ending May 2, typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 54; measles, 67; diphtheria, 42; small-pox, 29.

For the week ending May 9, typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 51; measles, 49; diphtheria, 39; small pox, 21.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

A stated meeting of the Bar Association was held last evening, Mr. Sandford, Vice President, in the chair. After the disposal of some routine business, Mr. Henry D. Nicoll said: "Toward the close of the Legislature proper measures were taken to present to the people at the next Fall election certain amendments to the Constitution which if adopted will tend greatly to advance the cause of reform and good government in this City. It is uncertain what action will be taken by the political parties on that great subject. We are not advised how to look at it, and, on the other hand, we hear intimations that there are great doubts as to whether some of these can be constitutionally presented to the people, by reason of the fact that before the Legislature adjourned a section of one of the articles was stricken out. These questions are of mighty moment, and deserve great consideration, especially by the members of this association. I think it is becoming in this association, which has shown itself the champion of reform, to co-operate actively with others in bringing this subject before the people. What precise action we ought to take I don't know, but I submit for your attention the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Standing Committee on the Amendment of the Laws be and is hereby directed to report to this association at its next stated meeting what action shall be taken by it in relation to the amendments to the Constitution of this State, which are to be voted upon by the people at the next general election."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Nicoll then drew the attention of the meeting to a well-executed medallion profile of their President, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, which had been procured by a number of the members. The medallion is an excellent likeness of the distinguished gentleman, and he begged its acceptance by the association. The gift was duly acknowledged and the meeting adjourned.

HOW TO RUN A BOARDING-HOUSE.

Mr. S. D. Whitney, who keeps a fashionable boarding-house on Park avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, in this City, was arraigned before Recorder Parsell's at Astoria, with a Mrs Carter, yesterday, on complaint of Miss Jane Ryan, of Ravenswood, who charges them with forcibly entering her house and taking therefrom certain articles. It appears that Whitney last Summer, for the accommodation of those of his boarders who desired to enjoy the suburban air, took a house at Ravenswood, on the river bank. He gave out that he owned the house and grounds, and commenced obtaining supplies on an extensive scale on credit. Among other things he got four cows from Mr. John McElroy, of Hunter's Point, proposing, as he said, to regale his boarders with fresh milk and cream, and telling McElroy that he would pay him in cash as soon as the cows were delivered. When McElroy went for it, however, he found that Whitney had run the cows off to New-York. Grocers, butchers, carpenters, and others were also victimized to a considerable extent. Miss Ryan was engaged as his housekeeper, and he owed her for services and borrowed money $173, as security for the payment of which he deposited with her some furniture and curtains. One day last week he went to Ravenswood in company with Mrs. Carter, broke into Miss Ryan's house, as alleged, took possession of the curtains, and drove rapidly off to New-York. Miss Ryan shouted "Stop thief!" and obtained the services of the Police, but too late to stop the fugitives. Officers Fantry and Hervey succeeded in arresting him in New-York. After a formal hearing of the case the examination was adjourned until to-day.

BASE-BALL.

The Baltimore and Mutual Clubs played their second championship game, on the Union Grounds, yesterday, in the presence of about 500 persons. The fielding of both nines was excellent up to the end of the third inning, when the score stood at 3 to 1 in favor of the home club. In the fourth inning, after giving the visitors easy chances for a "blank," the Mutuals got in on Brainerd's pitching, and were not retired before they had added six runs to their score. This gave the New-Yorkers a commanding lead, which they maintained during the rest of the game, winning easily by a score of 17 to 5. Sweezey and Manning were the weak points in the Baltimore nine, the latter doing some of the very worst throwing seen on the Union Grounds this season. Some very fine fielding was shown by the Mutuals, especially by Start and Burdock, the former putting out no fewer than sixteen men. The following is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	BALTIMORE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Higham, c.	2	2	3	2	Williams, c.	2	2	2	2
Nelson, s. s.	2	2	0	3	Warren, 3d b.	0	1	2	5
Start, 1st b.	1	2	16	1	Dean, c. f.	0	1	2	0
Carey, 2d b.	0	2	3	4	Gould, 1st b.	0	1	8	0
Hatfield, l. f.	2	0	3	0	Manning, s. s.	1	2	1	2
Burdock, 3d b	2	0	0	6	Brainerd, p.	0	1	0	0
Allison, r. f.	2	4	1	0	Bulaski, r. f.	0	1	5	0
Remsen, c. f.	3	2	0	0	Ryan, l. f.	0	0	5	0
Matthews, p.	3	1	1	2	Sweezey, 2d b	1	1	2	1
Total	17	17	27	18	Total	5	11	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	1	1	6	3	0	1	4	1	—17
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	— 5

Umpire—Mr. Chapman, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of game—Two hours.
Runs earned—Baltimore, 3; Mutual, 0.

The following games have been arranged to take place on the Union Grounds this week: To-day, Baltimores vs. Atlantics; Thursday, Mutual vs. Boston; Friday, Atlantic vs. Boston; Saturday, Boston vs. Mutual.

THE BOSTONS AND HARTFORDS.

In a game at base-ball in Boston, yesterday, between the Boston and Hartford Clubs, the former were victorious by a score of 25 to 3.

THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

Several inquiries having been made at THE TIMES Office relative to the present condition of affairs connected with the defunct Market Savings Bank, a reporter, yesterday, called upon Mr. John H. Platt, No. 41 Wall street, who has charge of the matter, for information on the subject. Mr. Platt stated that at the time of the bank's suspension its indebtedness amounted to about $1,000,000, thirty-eight per cent. of which has since been paid; and that all prospects of a future dividend depended almost entirely upon the sale of about $75,000 worth of property situated at Long Branch. He was not sanguine, however, that its sale, which he is now endeavoring to effect, will realize that sum by some thousands.

HAVEMEYER'S SON-IN-LAW'S BUTTER CONTRACT.

Mayor Havemeyer enjoyed the pleasing sensation yesterday of signing a warrant for Armstrong & Morrison for a quantity of butter supplied to the Inebriate Asylum. Mr. Armstrong is the Mayor's son-in-law, and he obtained—of course, accidentally—an order from the agent of one of the Mayor's appointees to supply butter to the public institutions. There was no competition, the order was absolute, and the bill was passed with a large number of other claims. How Mr. Armstrong obtained the order does not appear, but it is certain that it was approved immediately after he sent in his bill.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We have received $10 from an anonymous correspondent for the poor. We have no doubt our correspondent can distribute this money to quite as much advantage as we can do, and we shall therefore be obliged to him if he will send us his name and address, in order that we may return the money.

The Woman Suffrage Association will hold its sixth annual convention to-morrow and Friday at Irving Hall.

This is the opening day of the St. George's Cricket Club. At 1 o'clock sides will be chosen and a match played between the members.

The case of the contested will of Phœbe Lozier was summed up yesterday by Surrogate Hutchings. Decision will be rendered in a few days.

Patrick McNamara, aged forty-five years, of No. 160 Leroy street, fell from the roof of a shed at Pier No. 47 North River and sustained serious injuries.

Michael Doyle, who was charged with having assaulted the mate of the American ship Cuba, was yesterday discharged by United States Commissioner Shields.

Alexander Miller, janitor of the unoccupied house No. 51 East Tenth street, blew out the gas on going to bed on Monday night, and was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

There is no tidings of the steam-ship Trojan, of the Anchor Line. She is now twenty-three days out for St. John, New-Brunswick, and is several days overdue at that port.

The American Congregational Union will hold its twenty-first annual social reunion at the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, to-morrow evening at 7:30.

In compliance with a requisition numerously signed, Mr. S. S. Cox will deliver a lecture on "American Humor" at Steinway Hall on the 28th inst., in aid of the Louisiana relief fund.

Last week the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Fifth avenue, near Forty-fifth street, paid off the balance of the debt of $53,000, which has been in the course of liquidation for some time past.

A lecture under the auspices of the Catholic Union will be delivered to-morrow evening in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, corner of Madison avenue and Fiftieth street, by Rev. Abraham J. Ryan.

Gen. Egbert L. Viele will deliver an address this evening at the Mott Memorial Hall, before the New-York Genealogical Society, on "Knickerbocker, Schermerhorn, and Other Old New-York Families."

The funeral of the late William Whitewright took place from the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, yesterday. The remains were conveyed to Green-Wood for interment.

Henry C. Dobson, proprietor of the Green Room, No. 141 Fourth avenue, writes to say that the panel-house, recently suppressed at No. 143 Fourth avenue, was not over his place, but in the adjoining house.

Col. Farrell entered upon his duties yesterday as Supervisor of the *City Record*. The office of private Secretary to Mayor Havemeyer, which he previously filled, is yet vacant, but there are many candidates for it.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday the salary of the inspectors of dumps in the Street-cleaning Department was reduced from $1,000 to $800, and that of foremen of street-sweepers from $1,200 to $1,000 per annum.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers will be held at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Rev. Wm. C. Van Meter, and others.

In the case of Teresa Small yesterday Police Officers David Harvey and Reuben Rynders testified to the fact of Annie Small going by the name of Mollie Rush, and being a reputed panel-thief. The further hearing was adjourned to to-day.

At the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Justices Smith, Otterbourg, and Sherwood presiding, William Wright was convicted of petit larceny in snatching a wallet containing $3 from Mrs. Eliza Trout, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Mr. George W. Riblet, formerly County Clerk, and recently Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Department in the Post Office, died Monday at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. Riblet was Treasurer of Cypress Hills Cemetery and a vestryman of All Saints' Church.

Geo. H. Cooper was arrested by Detectives Reilly and Williamson, yesterday, and held for trial at the Tombs, for breaking into the room of John W. Hall, of Peekskill, at the Devoos House, in Bleecker street, and stealing a gold watch, value $180, which was found in his possession.

Chas. Schick, aged fifty-five, while crossing Tenth avenue at Fourteenth street, was knocked down and run over by a dummy engine of the Hudson River Railroad and instantly killed. His mangled remains were removed to the West Twentieth Street Police Station, and Patrick McGuire, the engineer of the dummy, was arrested.

Victor Chamroy and Minnie Webber have been indicted for keeping disorderly houses. The former furnished $1,000 bail yesterday in the District Attorney's office, and was released, William Hartel, of No. 76 Amity street, becoming his surety. The latter was discharged on her own recognizance, on promising to vacate the premises occupied by her.

The steam-ship Wyoming took out, yesterday, 26,000 letters and thirty-five bags of papers. The Morro Castle took 2,400 letters and two bags of papers. The Canada, from Liverpool, and Alexandria, from Gibraltar, arrived at Castle Garden, yesterday, the former with 36 cabin and 436 steerage, and the latter with 8 cabin and 128 steerage passengers.

The New-York Presbyterian Church, West Eleventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, will remain open during the week for inspection from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. The meeting last evening was presided over by Rev. Dr. Murray, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Merritt, Reid, Payson, McCampbell, and S. D. Alexander, D. D.

The attention of the Police force was called yesterday to violations of a law passed by the late Legislature, making it a misdemeanor to deface, obliterate, paste over, destroy, &c., any bill-boards and posters relating to theatrical or other lawful business, and they were instructed to arrest any person found violating the law. The punishment for such misdemeanor is ten days' imprisonment, or a fine of $50, or both fine and imprisonment.

"Joe" Coburn, the pugilist, was yesterday brought before Justice Sherwood, at the Yorkville Police Court, to answer a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Thomas Clougher, of No. 1,262 Third avenue, a conductor in the employ of the Third Avenue Company. The alleged assault occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, near the rink. Coburn was held for trial in $500 bail, James P. Walker, of No. 141 East Forty-fourth street, an officer of the Department of Public Works, becoming his bondsman.

Detectives Reilly and Leahy last evening made a visit to Academy Hall, Third avenue and Twenty-third street, for the purpose of securing the premises for a benefit ball, which the detective force propose giving at the above-named premises, for the benefit of the widow of Patrick McNamara, who was accidentally killed on the evening of February 22, while the detectives were searching for Dutch Harmon. Capt. James Irving is the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and it is believed that there will be upward of $2,000 raised on this occasion as a purse for Mrs. McNamara, who is a poor woman.

Judge Woodruff yesterday rendered his decision in the case of John Warren, a Wall street banker and broker, against the Government, which was argued before him at the last term of the United States Circuit Court. The suit was for the recovery of $7,000 paid under protest as a tax on stock sold on his own account when doing business as a banker and broker. This was a test case, upon which rested a number of others, involving the sum of $200,000. The plaintiff claimed that he should not be taxed on such sales when doing business as a banker and broker, but only on sales on commission. The court decided in favor of the Government. Such tax is now entirely abolished.

BROOKLYN.

The City Treasurer reports a balance on hand of $2,513,020 50.

Dr. Conkling has been elected President of the Health Board.

Gov. Dix has signified his intention of reviewing the National Guard in this city on Decoration Day.

Cars were run over the new branch of the Atlantic and Fifth Avenue lines, yesterday morning, for the first time.

The lamps are being fitted on the new railing around the fountain, on the Plaza, near the entrance to Prospect Park.

Clara Louise Kellogg and several members of her opera troupe will give a concert this evening in the Bedford Avenue Reformed Church, Brooklyn, E. D.

Fire Marshal Thorne reports that gasoline, the most volatile portion of spirits of petroleum, is sold by many dealers in the city as a safe illuminating oil.

The lady crusaders visited Kraushar's, a well-known saloon in the vicinity of Police Head-quarters, yesterday. They were received courteously, and after distributing some tracts left.

Eleven yachts owned by members of the Williamsburg Club are lying off Pottery Beach. Workmen are busily engaged preparing them for the regatta which takes place next month.

Shortly before noon yesterday the body of a man about thirty-five years of age, five feet eight inches in height, and having black hair and moustache, was found in the water foot of Pacific street.

Most of the cooperages in Brooklyn were closed yesterday. Some of the large employers have refused to employ union men, and the latter have, in consequence, organized a general strike. The strikers have not so far evinced any disposition to break the peace.

Ex-Deputy Tax Collector Gill will be brought up in the City Court, this morning, on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel yesterday afternoon. The object in obtaining the writ is to make a motion to admit Gill to bail.

The bills of the Coroners and Charity Commissioners were again examined at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday. The committee show a disposition to delay the auditing of the bills, and the Coroners threaten to sue the county for their fees.

Thos. Hunt died at No. 84 Cooper avenue yesterday morning, from exhaustion, believed to have been induced by want of food. The Police of the Ninth Sub-Precinct found the family of deceased, consisting of his wife and three small children, in a destitute state. The children were crying for food. The Police notified the Commissioners of Charities of the case.

The Board of City Works yesterday directed that the following accounts be transmitted to the Controller in order to complete the tax levy for 1874: Supplies, $3,300; streets, $7,400; construction, $9,700; cleaning streets, $150,000; repairs of streets, $100,000; sewers, $75,000; repairing streets, $156,796; repairs to wooden pavements, $75,600; repairs to concrete pavements, $63,500.

Judge Pratt decided yesterday morning that for their services as Supervisors the Aldermen are entitled to compensation paid by the act of 1869. The abolition of the office of Supervisor and the transfer of the Supervisors' duties to the respective Aldermen by the new city charter was not, in the Judge's opinion, intended to do away with the compensation fixed for said duties by the act of 1869.

LONG ISLAND.

Mayor De Bevoise, of Long Island City, now that the First Ward Improvement bill has become a law, has, under the terms of the act, appointed Mr. William Bridge and Dr. Collins as Commissioners to superintend the improvements, to act in conjunction with the Survey Commissioners.

The State Assessors will meet, with the Board of Supervisors of Queens County, at the Town Hall, in Jamaica, to-morrow, for the purpose of revising the assessment rolls of the various towns of the county, with a view to the addition of a more equitable system of assessment. Under the present system it is complained that there is much inequality, some property being assessed at its full value, while other property, which can better afford to pay, is assessed, some of it, as low as twenty per cent.

Mr. James Wright, of Jamaica, a contractor, reports that, on Saturday last, while on his return from the Eastern States, he was robbed of $8,750. He had the money in a satchel, which he placed on a seat beside him. Leaving the car for a few moments, he failed to take the satchel with him, and on his return it was gone, and no trace of it could be found. It is conjectured that he was followed by some thief, who saw him getting checks cashed at one of the Boston banks. Detectives are working at the case.

Capt. M. Griffin, of the canal-boat Lewis J. Wheelock, of Buffalo, was instantly killed about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was engaged in unloading coal at the wharf of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad Company, and was managing the guy-rope attached to the derrick-boom, when the boom became detached from the derrick and fell, striking Capt. Griffin on the head and knocking him overboard. The body was at once grappled for, but was not recovered until about 11:30 o'clock. The deceased was a resident of Buffalo, and about thirty-five years of age. Coroner Reimer was notified to hold an inquest.

STATEN ISLAND.

Post Ellsworth, of New-York, and Company A, of the Washington Grays, will take part in the ceremonies of Decoration Day on Staten Island.

The yacht Dauntless sailed on Monday, from her anchorage off Vanderbilt Landing, for Cape Charles, on a gunning excursion, with Mr. Bennett and several invited guests.

The Superintendent of the Staten Island Railway Ferry had a difficulty with the pilot of one of the boats concerning his manner of handling the boat at Vanderbilt Landing on the 1 o'clock trip yesterday, in consequence of which the pilot and his wheelsman left the boat and went home, and the Superintendent had to look up another wheelman and run the boat himself during the rest of the day.

NEW-JERSEY.

There were 94 deaths, 104 births, and 40 marriages in Paterson during the month of April.

The expenses of East Orange during the past month have been $2,842 56, and the receipts of taxes $8,290 78.

Gen. Plume, of the First Regiment, N. G. S. N. J., intends to present a silk flag to the best drilled regiment in the brigade.

The celebrated James P. Allaire will case was decided yesterday at Freehold in favor of the contestants, and the will was declared void.

Yesterday morning the trial of the indicted Newark officials and contractors was resumed, and the whole day was spent by counsel in summing up.

The body of William Smith, the boatman who was drowned in the Passaic River, at Newark, was recovered yesterday morning. County Physician Dodd gave a permit for burial.

The residence of Rev. W. R. Maul, No. 319 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, was entered by sneak-thieves yesterday afternoon and robbed of a quantity of jewelry, money, and other articles.

A man named James Ryle, residing in Cherry lane, Jersey City, died Monday night from injuries sustained by falling down stairs a week ago. Deceased was seventy-eight years old.

A little girl named Annie M. Taylor died on Monday, at her parents' residence, in Commerce street, in consequence of injuries sustained by falling from a window, about two weeks ago.

Lieut. Partenfelder, of the Newark Police, has been presented by the officers and men of the department with a purse of $300. He is about making a trip to Colorado for his health.

The dead body of an infant was found by a rag-picker yesterday morning at the corner of Summer and Bloomfield avenues, Newark, and was taken to the Morgue to await the action of the County Physician.

Mayor Perry, of Newark, has been presented with a set of beautifully-engrossed resolutions expressing the thanks of the official board of the Halsey Street M. E. Church, for his efforts to secure a proper observance of the Sabbath.

Charles Campbell, a Bergen Horse Railroad conductor, was waylaid by two highwaymen in a lonely part of Montgomery street, Monday night, and one of them held him while the other robbed him of all his money and jewelry.

The Board of Freeholders of Essex County will organize to-day. The seats of Messrs. Blewitt and Scott, of Belleville, will be contested, and the legality of the late charter election in that new city made the subject of an opinion from the Counsel of the board.

In the Hudson County Circuit Court yesterday, the suit of John F. Denkes against the town of Union was decided. The plaintiff claimed that a street had been laid out in such a manner as to swamp his land, and a verdict awarding him $400 damages was given.

A committee of ladies visited the Elizabeth Common Council, Monday night, to urge the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday, and Miss McQuoid delivered an able address. Action on the ordinance was postponed until the next meeting.

The charter election in Morristown, Monday, resulted in a Republican victory by a small majority. Alfred Mills' majority for Mayor over Joseph W. Ballentine was 57. The officers elected were: Alfred Mills, Mayor; John Bird, Alderman; Wm. R. McKay, George Hull, and James S. Adams, Councilmen. Last year the town went Democratic by about 100 majority.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Argonauta Boat Club, of Bergen Point: S. D. Sprague, President; A. S. Mann and Benjamin Stephenson, Vice Presidents; E. R. Craft, Treasurer; J. A. Lodwick, Recording Secretary; W. F. Hobbie, Corresponding Secretary; E. W. Humphrey, Captain; Solon Humphrey, A. R. Warner, Rufus Story, and E. J. Bramhall, Trustees.

The Passaic County Board of Freeholders held their final meeting yesterday morning. The total debt of the county is $270,000. The keeping of prisoners at the County Jail last year cost $4,491 95, which was an average cost of $2 24 per week for each prisoner. Freeholder John F. Buckley was elected Warden of the jail for a term of five years. The new board organizes to-day.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works of Jersey City, yesterday, the necessary preliminary action was taken with a view to having the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company elevated above the level of the streets. Commissioner Halsey was appointed to represent the board in a committee of conference to be appointed by the Boards of Aldermen and Finance. This committee will wait upon the railroad officials and ascertain if it is possible for the change to be made, and if so on what conditions. Having the tracks on a level with the streets, as at present, is very dangerous to life and limb, as well as a serious obstruction to business and street traffic.

The dead body of an unknown man was found on Monday afternoon lying on the meadows between Morse's and Pyle's Creeks, in Linden Township, Union County. The body was very much decomposed, and looked as if it had been lying in the marsh for four or five weeks. A wallet was found in his pocket containing $100 in bills, wrapped in a piece of German newspaper, and in another pocket bills and change to the amount of $14 were discovered. An inquest will be held.

A murderous affray, which will doubtless result in the death of one of the parties, occurred at Union Hill Monday night. Two men, named Geltner and Ahelt, went into partnership and purchased a brewery. They had an opening Monday night, which was attended by a large crowd. During the night a dispute concerning a woman arose between Geltner, Mr. Brehm, and a man named Muller, and a general fight ensued. During the mêlée Brehm struck Muller a terrific blow on the head with some weapon and fractured his skull. A physician who examined Muller's wounds pronounced them fatal. Brehm fled, and up to a late hour last night had not been captured.

William W. Byington, agent of the Newark Mutual Life Insurance Company, has commenced suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in consequence of having been ejected from one of their trains, and lays his damages at $5,000. He purchased an excursion ticket from Trenton to Newark, and got on a Washington through train. On presenting his ticket the conductor informed him that he must pay his fare or leave the train at New-Brunswick, because the ticket was not good on that train. Mr. Byington at first refused to get off, claiming that the ticket entitled him to a passage to Newark, but when the conductor called a brakeman to his assistance the passenger got off without offering any further resistance. The only restrictions printed on the ticket were that it must be used on a continuous train and on the same day it was issued.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants 72, amounting to $25,919 65; pay-rolls paid, number of warrants 7 amounting to $1,858 82; total, $27,778 47. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $11,044 05; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $55,685 82; collection of assessments and interest, $5,376 21; market rents, &c., $1,283 16; water rents, $5,281 30; licenses, Mayor's Office, $2,231 25; permits to build vaults, $331 03; fees and fines, District Courts, $16 50; total, $81,299 32.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market dull and 10c. lower; light sales of fair to choice Steers at $5@$5 85; extra, $5 90@$6 35; good Butchers', $4 75@$4 90; closing dull and weak with many unsold. Shipments, 2,000. Live Hogs dull; receipts, 14,000; market weak; sales of common to fully fair at $4 75@$5 40; good to choice, $5 40@$5 80; a few extra, $5 90@$6. Shipments, 7,000. Sheep—Receipts, 250; market strong at $6 75@$8 50 for fair to choice.

[Advertisement.]

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.—"Where is the Post Office?" inquired a stranger of a Wall street broker. The latter hurriedly replied, "Opposite Knox's hat store, No. 212 Broadway." The information was sufficient, and resulted in the purchase of one of Knox's elegant Summer hats, and a gratified inspection of the Government building.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Acapulco, from Aspinwall.—From San Francisco—Miss Emma Muller, E. P. Heald, Mrs. H. M. Stearns and child, Mrs. J. E. Neckerson, C. F. Ehlers, Geo. Greenwald, Henry Harris and wife, E. C. Mason, Miss Thorington, Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Miss J. C. Gall, Mrs. J. H. Bugbee, Miss Bradford, Chas. Nelson, Mrs. Charles Nelson, Rev. J. McSweeney, Chas. T. Harrison, Thos. King, Mrs. D. Webster and son, Mrs. and Miss La Paugh, Mrs. Harrison and five children, Miss B. Harrison, Miss F. Harrison, B. R. Woodhouse, Thomas Eagan and wife, Rev. J. C. Jamison and wife, Rev. W. T. Webb, J. C. Flemming, Mrs. D. H. Temple, Mrs. M. S. Turrell, W. G. Bailey, Mrs. Glover and three children, G. E. Southard, E. S. Ludlow, Mr. Holland, J. Oleman, Mr. Lewell, wife, and three children, Capt. Wm. Hudson, A. P. Bernard, Mr. Loftus, Dr. Tigero, Mrs. S. L. Wilde, Mr. and Mrs. Kane, John Kreamer and wife, Emilde Cormick and wife, Helen Kampff, Mrs. Richards and two children, James Brown, John Southerland, D. C. Young, A. S. Adams, Benjamin Chrisman and wife, F. Terrell, Mrs. Kimball, Miss Stafford, Mr. Kimball, Miss Alfresco, C. H. Seefert, Dr. T. Diamon and son, Mrs. Brunell and daughter, John Harris, J. H. White, wife, and daughter, James Harpinson, Mrs. A. Rankin and daughter, Lyman Fish, W. Wares and wife, J. B. Putnam, E. Cadwalder, Mrs. Drinkwater, Henry Boyle, D. W. Marshall, Mrs. St. John, W. Wallace and wife, Rev. J. W. Lee, Mrs. T. S. Milton and infant, Mrs. Bodwell, Miss S. R. Emerson, Miss M. Mulcahy, Mrs. M. T. Renolds, Miss Renolds, G. H. White, G. Probst, Mrs. C. White and son, S. D. Robinson, A. Lavorche, Mrs. L. F. Hoyt and two children, Mrs. Manning, George Johns, E. T. Short, Mrs. Lugar, Miss E. Perry, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Miss M. Heelboro, W. J. Power, E. J. Meyer, wife, and child, H. Buckhardt, J. F. Hamilton and infant, Mrs. M. A. Bailey, Louise Schuche, C. Ellis, E. G. Cobb, Mrs. G. B. Bailey and infant, Miss Ferris, Geo. Ross and wife, Mrs. G. Ross and infant, Marie Galtro, B. Gorman and wife, Mrs. J. H. O'Neil, Mrs. Wanes and two children, Mrs. and Miss Flint, Mrs. H. M. Benedict, Clara, Willie and Rae Ludlow, Mrs. J. H. Froleigh, P. Coggins. From Aspinwall—Capt. Selfridge, United States Navy, Lieut. T. C. Terrill, W. A. Morse, T. D. Dole, W. W. Thompson, Lazard Caham, Capt. Howes.

In steam-ship Pommerania, from Hamburg.—C. Meissner, S. Feinemann, M. Wylczynski, John Ruthenford, Th. Von Bunsen, Minister Resident; C. F. Woerishoffer and wife, S. Highstone and wife, Stephano Divisich, Otto Schmidt, Edward Winkelmann, Heinrich Mildenstein, William Stahl, Charles Scholtz, wife and seven children, Carl Hermann, Bernhold Hermann, Jacob Loffler, Mario Brunner, J. Stettauer, Leopold Wolf, wife, and child, Ignatz Hubert, wife, and two children, Ilon Friedmann, Therese Clausen, Seligmann Steppacher, Andrew Nolck, Adolf Hostmann, Salomon Gutmann, Emil Funfhausen, Lotte Dennerlein, Emilie Meyer, E. Grauer, Claus Ropers, wife, and two children, Albert Behncke and wife, Engel Behncke, Sophie Behncke, John Behncke, John May, Bertha Lewy and two children, Heinr. Hirshbach, Lehman Mühlhausen, wife and two children, August Trapp, Salomon Bär, Moritz Daniel, Marie Hamelberg, Minna Loeb, Bertha Loeb, Alice B. Russ ll, Catha. Götz, Katie Kornwall, Watty Henry, N. Schmidt, Bertha Schneider, Miguel Zar, Anna Nolte.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—D. M. McAlpin, Mrs. Mott, Miss Lula Mott, Dr. J. M. Schley, Mrs. S. F. Knapp, Miss A. M. Knapp, J. Bowman, E. Cranston, Mrs. Muhler, Mrs. Peters, W. W. Clark, wife, and five children, T. Pigeon and wife, H. G. Rume, M. W. Barnes, C. M. Jesup, Col. E. Brainard, R. N. Wallace, Mrs. Stanford, Miss Hattie Mirrell, B. N. Upham, L. De Forest, A. Malloy, W. Delany, wife, and child, F. Casey, W. Downey, E. C. Parkhurst, S. A. N. Varsmin, Dr. Mitchell, C. A. Nieller, M. C. Halloway, F. Hany, Mrs. Wm. Knox, Mrs. Robt. Knox, Mrs. Knoble, Miss Graham, B. Gregor and wife, Miss Hubbard, Mrs. M. Warren, child, and maid, M. Harrison, P. Prentice, Jr., B. Kettborn, A. B. Moore and wife, Miss K. A. Moore, Dr. Grimes and daughter, Mrs. Burgest, M. Halpin, A. Askin, P. Griffin, Wm. Parson, and 40 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:45 | Sun sets.......7:08 | Moon rises.3:24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:40 | Gov. Island...6:29 | Hell Gate..7:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 12.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Wyoming, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Zorilla, (Br.,) Fox, Dublin, Ireland, Williams & Guion; Victoria, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow via Londonderry, Henderson Brothers; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Richmond, Read, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Regulator, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Lizzie E. Troop, Corning, Valparaiso, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Barks George Esson, Foster, Halifax, N. S., Bird, Perkins & Job; Horace Beals, Fickett, St. Thomas, Penniston & Co.; Guisseppi Bozzo, (Ital.,) Pastorenta, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Governor Troop, Lakeman, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Alessandro T., (Aust.,) Dubelievich, Galway, Slocovich & Co.; Minerva, (Ger.,) Cohleng, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Palo Alto, Mann, Dunkirk, H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Brigs Peter Roberts, (Br.,) McDonald, Windsor, N. S., C. Bertaux; Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua la, R. A. Robertson & Co.; Manus, (Br.,) Roberts, Bahia, G. F. Bulley; Queen of the Fleet, (Br.,) Wetheridge, Penarth Roads, Bowring & Archibald; Laura Gertrude, Risk, Fernandina, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schrs. Frank Anderson, Howard, Nassau, N. P., B. J. Wenberg; George B. Bowdoin, Gisley, Eleuthera, Van Brunt & Brother; T. Harris Kirk, Cavaleer, Fernandina, Slaght & Petty; Webster Barnard, Smith, Jacksonville, R. P. Buck & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Acapulco, Morse, Aspinwall May 4, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Pommerania, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg April 29, via Havre May 2, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had a moderate breeze, with fair weather and smooth water, most part of the passage, except 32 hours strong breeze and a heavy sea from S. W.; May 6, lat. 46 37, lon. 30 41, spoke bark Anna, (Ger.,) bound E.; same date, lat. 46 14, lon. 33 20, steam-ship Koln, hence for Bremen; 7th, lat. 45 19, lon. 39 48, steam-ship Donau, do. for do.; 11th, lat. 41 43, lon. 62 59, a steamer showing two green lights from quarter-deck, bound E. The P. brings 670 passengers.

Steam-ship Arragon, (Br.,) Symons, Bristol, Eng., April 28, with mdse. and 131 passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons. May 6, lat. 48, lon. 46, exchanged signals with a Norwegian bark, showing letters J. F. W. K., bound W.; 7th, lat. 47 15, lon. 46 10, passed several large icebergs.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah May 9, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Bark Archer, (of Portland,) Hatch, Buenos Ayres 42 ds., with hides and wool to order—vessel to Gilchrist, White & Co.

Bark Astor, (Norw.,) Falck, London 62 ds., in ballast, to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Rheinhold, (Ger.,) Gerloch, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and melado to Mattheisen & Weichers.

Bark James and Richard Walsh, (of Cork,) Herbert, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to C. Marti & Co.

Bark Tjomo, (Norw.,) Roed, Cork 39 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Akershus, (Norw.,) Kaumann, Bristol 63 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Ortensia, (Aust.,) Segate, Antwerp 54 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Capido, (Norw.,) Tennesen, Dublin, via Savannah, 63 ds., in ballast to order. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Somersett, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McBride, Port Caledonia, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Schr. Nightingale, Young, Providence.

Schr. Lookout, Howes, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Kate Lawson, Lawson, Virginia May 12, off Sandy Hook, was run into by steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) hence, for Liverpool, cutting her down to the water's edge.

Schr. Daylight, (of Bath,) McFadden, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass.

Schr. Marietta, Steelman, Steelman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. M. Aldridge, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. J. Bright, Mills, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. B. Phillips, Taylor, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. L. Adams, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bill Stowe, Stewart, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. Flyaway, Enos, Providence.

Schr. L. L. Mills, Armstrong, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Midnight, Hopkins, Bath, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Castillian, Pendleton, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. D. Comstock, Farrell, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. David Torry, Torry, Vinal Haven, with stone to order.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Hamilton, Portland, Me., with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mahaska, Clark, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.

Schr. J. C. Rodgers, Rodgers, Somerset.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Dexter Clark, Howes, Providence.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Dennis.

Schr. Wm. Flint, Kendell, Salem.

Schr. Ned Sumter, Shaw, Lanesville, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Davidson, Smith, Providence.

Schr. John Crockford, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen Mar, Duncan, Providence.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Chatfield, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.

Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.

Schr. Venus, Clark, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Tabitha and Hannah, Dill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charles W. Hawley, Bennett, New-Haven.

Schr. E. A. Dennison, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Eureka, Abbott, Mystic.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Macarthy, Fall River.

Schr. Wanderer, Pollock, Fall River.

Schr. Thomas Potter, Handy, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Rienzi, Cobliegh, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. H. Keller, Higgins, Gloucester.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Eldridge, Wickford, for Rondout.

Schr. P. C. Vought, Hallock, Hartford.

Schr. Ganges, ——, Bristol.

Schr. Mattie May, Green, Greenport.

Schr. Mary E. Warf, Warf, Virginia.

Schr. Mary L. Compton, Mahady, Virginia.

Schr. John Somes, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. A. Heaton, Phinney, Boston.

Schr. W. H. Carroll, Nichols, Boston.

Schr. Gertrude Summers, Snow, Virginia.

Schr. Bonita, Nevins, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Crockford, Trasher, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S., hazy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Wyoming, for Liverpool; Victoria, for Glasgow; Morro Castle, for Havana; Old Dominion, for Richmond, &c.

Barks Bonita, for Java; Henry L. Gregg, for Venice; Palo Alto, for Havre.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, May 12.—Arr. steamer Siberia, from Liverpool, and brig Edith, from Hoboken.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 12.—Arr. bark Delphine, from Liverpool, in ballast, seeking.

HAVANA, May 12.—Steamer City of Havana, from New-York, arr. here this morning.

KINGSTON, Jam., May 12.—The Pacific Mail steam-ship City of Guatemala sld. hence on the morning of the 10th for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 12.—The American steamer Illinois arr. at Lewes, Del., to-day from Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ship Charger, (new,) from Boston, arr. 11th, is consigned to Messrs. Vernon H. Brown & Co. She will load for San Francisco.

DISASTER.

NEWCASTLE, Del., May 12.—The Italian brig Due Figlie, 55 ds. from Cette, for Philadelphia, is ashore on Pea Patch Island. Her cargo of wheat, consigned to Walden, Kuhn & Co., will have to be disc. to float her.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 12.—Sld. for the United States, Achilles, San Juan, and Guido.

Arr. out from the United States on the 10th inst., Wellington, Emma, Osini, Dubrovacki, Unn, and Proteus.

Arr. out from the United States on the 11th inst., Nautilus, Southesk, Wallace, Michael Hutchinson, Vaeni, and Prinz Albert.

Also arr. out from the United States, Lije Houghton, Henry Knight, and J. H. Kennedy.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Murray, the White Star Line steam-ship Republic, Capt. Glendill, and the National Line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, all from New-York May 2, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day, the former at 12:30 P. M.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—The Allan Line steam-ship Scandinavian, Capt. Smith, from Portland May 2, arr. here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 12.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Donau, Capt. Neynaber, from New-York May 2, arr. at this port at 3 o'clock this afternoon and proceeded to Bremen.

MOVILLE, May 12.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Columbia, from New-York April 26, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

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BRIDAL GIFTS.
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The Gorham Company,
NO. 1 BOND ST., Near Broadway.

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TABLE WARE
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NOTICE.

The undersigned, employers of coopers in the vicinity of New-York, finding our business greatly embarrassed by the exactions of the "Coopers' International Union," hereby publicly declare our intentions to employ hereafter no coopers in any way connected with the said union. And, to convince all interested that this movement is not governed by mercenary motives on our part, we hereby establish the rate of wages to be paid by us at $3 50 per day, to continue in force for one year.

To our old employes, we will, on proof of their renouncing the union, give first opportunity of employment, but no tenders of compromise will be listened to.

Charles Pratt & Co., A. T. Briggs,
Standard Oil Company, by William Rockefeller, Vice President,
National Storage Company, by Charles A. Sterling, General Manager,
R. W. Burke, W. A. Byers,
Weehawken Oil Docks, J. A. Bostwick & Co.,
Sone & Fleming, Lockwood Bros. & Holly,
Edward Harrison's Sons, J. B. Tilford, Jr., & Co.,
Lombard Ayres & Co. Miller & Haltermann,
A. Neyhart, per H. C. Ohlen, Attorney.

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Established 1857. Every improvement since. Carpets insured while being cleaned at 10 cents per $100.
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